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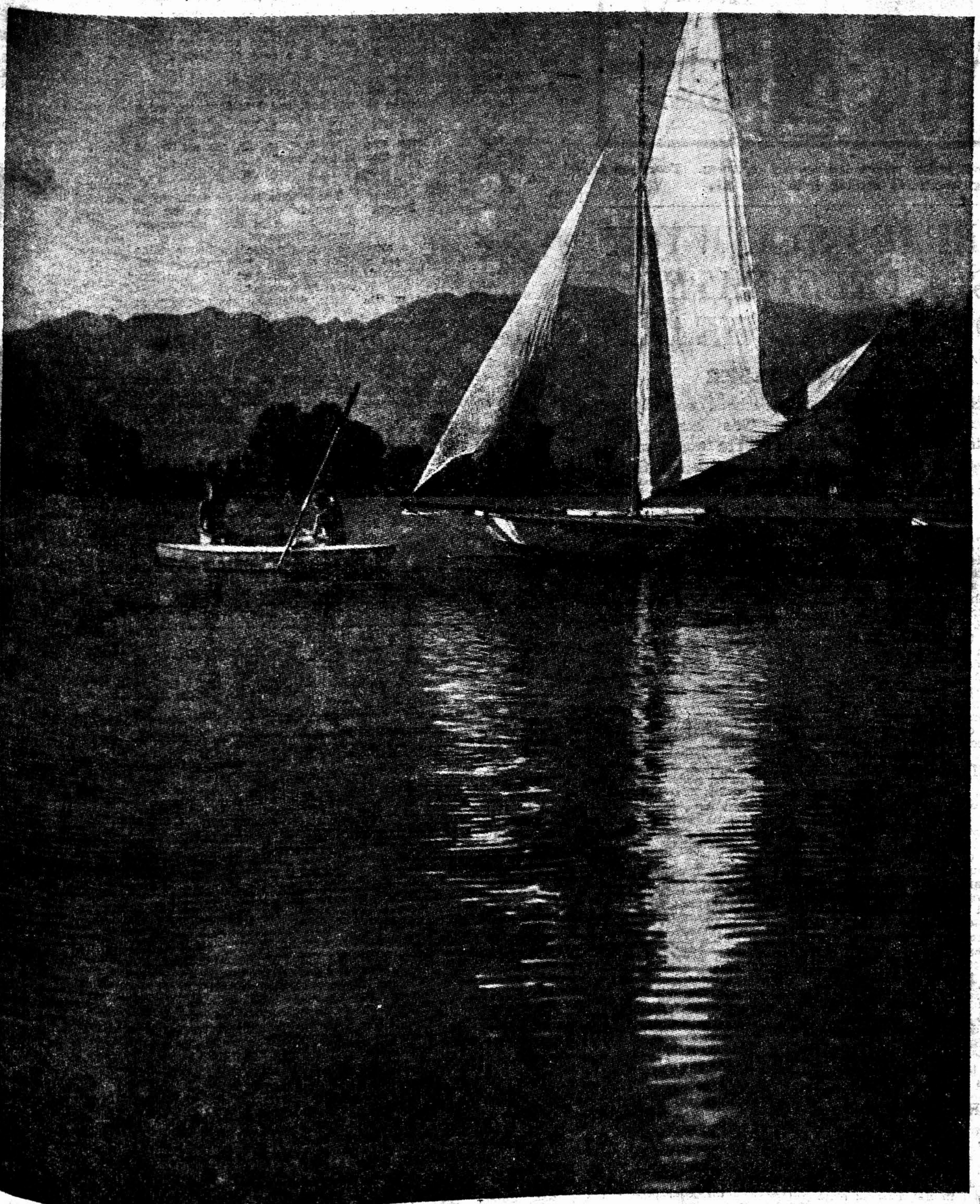
THE LURE OF KASHMIR



THE soft summer sun, the gentle breeze, still waters reflecting the white sails of an anchored boat — and two doughty sons of the valley row away, rippling over the bosom of the lake towards the lush trees on the far bank framed by the snow-clad hills beyond. Where, where could this picture come from except from Kashmir—the paradise of tourists and holiday-makers: The call of the valley of Shrinagar, where the valour of Indian troops has won a long spell of peace is irresistible and an ever rising stream of tourists from the world over keeps going to Kashmir. This picture is just one sample of what they will see, enjoy and remember.

Photo By M. V. Vijaykar.

Shore Temples Of India

SEE PAGE 6

"Stop wondering where the money is going. Your job is figuring where it's coming from".—Tit Bits.

BARBARA STANWYCK IS A FRUSTRATED COWGIRL AT HEART

By EMILY BELSER

MOVIE star Barbara Stanwyck declared recently she hates the word 'star' because "it's been kicked around too much." She continued: "The word used to mean something, back in the early days of Gloria Swanson, but there's no such thing as a 'star' today. "We're not 'stars,' we're just workers like everybody else."

Barbara, who has never been known to show up late on the set, recalled the old days were "really something."

"If an actress didn't feel like working she just crawled in her Rolls-Royce and went home," she reminisced. "And there was champagne on the set and soft music to get you in the mood.

"These days we have coffee and the sound of shifting scenery. And if anybody pulled that one about going home early because they weren't in the mood, they'd be booted out of the picture—and maybe clear out of the industry!

HATES PROBING

Barbara, the soul of amiability on every other subject under the Hollywood sun, declined to discuss her ex-husband, Robert Taylor.

She said:

"I hate probing into my private life. I think it is an imposition."

The "star" who is just a worker in her own estimation, continued, that she'd much rather yippy-i-ay in a Western than remote in a drawing room drama.

She bragged!

"I'm pretty good with a gun. I guess I'm just a frustrated cowgirl at heart."

Barbara also pines to do a comedy, but she said:

"They don't write them anymore. They give me what they call funny scripts to read now and then. I turn the pages and the story gets sadder and sadder."

ETERNAL "MISSY"

The actress, who is "Missy" to everybody from prop boy to producer — a tag she's worn for 14 years and has embroidered on her bathrobe and printed on her set chair — sat in her dressing room waiting to rehearse a scene with George Sanders in WITNESS TO MURDER.

She patted her curly silver-gray hair and offered the information that everybody tells her she'd be "crazy" to dye it.

"I like it this way," she added, "and people tell me that if I change it I should have my head examined."

Getting back to the working part of Barbara's life, she insisted:

"I love to work. In fact, work is my hobby. And as for getting to work at 5-30 a.m. it's just a matter of training and discipline. You've got to obey the alarm clock.

"I'm never late because I always remember there are 40 or so other people on that set waiting to go to work. For me to be late would be downright rude."

WEEK-END FUN

"Man to man, now, why do you refuse this opportunity for Officer's Training?" asked the colonel.

'Well, man to man and off the record," the sergeant replied confidentially, "I've been in this Army long enough to know I don't mind saluting officers, but I'm blamed if I'm going to associate with them as equals."

*

The sky over Hartford is a playground for jet training flights from Truex Field at Madison. One old inhabitant remarked as he watched a flight scoot by: "Darn near takes two people to watch those things—one to say here they come and another to say, 'there they go!'"

*

A World War II veteran was griping about being recalled into the Army.

"What are you complaining about? snapped a buddy. "You've had a nice in five-year furlough!"

*

A Brass Hat, inspecting a combat unit in Korea, singled out a bearded sergeant for interrogation.

"Getting enough to eat in the lines, sergeant?"

"Yes, sir!" replied the noncom, with emphasis.

"What's your company job?"

"Mess sergeant, sir!"

*

A Southern recipient of a draft questionnaire struggled desperately with the long list of questions, gave up in despair and returned the blank form with this notation: "Tse ready when you is."

*

A film magnate notorious for long after-dinner speeches now expresses himself with brevity. He explains: "It was through a remark I overheard. During one of my speeches one man said to another: 'What follows this speaker?' And the other replied, 'Wednesday.'"

A Londan newspaper says that a recently discharged soldier, who had unpleasant memories of his military experience, took the first opportunity after resuming his civilian clothes to write his former colonel: "Sir: After what I have suffered for the last two years, it gives me much pleasure to tell you and the Army to go to—"

He received this reply: "Sir: Any suggestion or inquiries concering the movement of troops must be entered on Army Form No. 2132, a copy of which is enclosed."

*

Teacher: "Your history exercise was bad, and I told you to write it out twenty times. You've only done it seventeen times."

Pupil: "Yes, sir, my arithmetic is bad, too!"

*

The solicitor became acrimonious in his cross-examination, but the little woman in the witness-box remained calm.

Eventually the solicitor said: "You say you had no education, but you answered my questions smartly enough."

The defendant replied: "You don't have to be a scholar to answer silly questions."

*

A couple of American business men were touring England. In one small village they stopped for a while. One of them went into the general store in the hope of buying some cigarettes.

On coming out, he said to his companion, "Say, Hiram, I've just hired the young man behind the counter in that shop. He's coming to America with us when we return. Salesmanship? Why, do you know what he did? A man came into the shop to buy a cuckoo-clock, and that young fellow actually sold him a packet of bird-seed with it!"

He was enlarging on the dangers of modern foods, and with a dramatic gesture he pointed an emphatic finger at a rather harassed-looking and inoffensive listener and demanded: "What is it? We all eat it some time or other, yet it's the worst thing in the world for us. What is it? I say. Do you know?"

It appeared that the little man did know, for he replied in a husky whisper: "Wedding cake!"

*

The new minister was enthusiastic about foreign missions, and one of his first tasks was to call upon parishioners whom he knew to have money and enlist their support.

"I'm sorry," replied one wealthy farmer, "but it's no use asking me. I don't approve of foreign missions."

"But surely," the minister persisted, "you know that we are commanded to feed the hungry."

"That may be," came the grim reply, "but can't we feed 'em on something cheaper than missionaries?

*

The young husband had just arrived home from the office.

"What's the matter, darling?" he asked. "You look flustered."

"Oh, I've had a dreadful day," his wife answered.

"First Baby cut his first tooth, then he took his first step, and then he fell and knocked out his tooth."

"Well, and then what happened?" asked her husband.

"Oh, darling," she answered in a shocked voice, "he said his first word!"

*

The golfer leaped up and down and let out triumphant yells as his drive dropped near the green and rolled neatly into the cup.

"What on earth is the matter with you, Sam?" asked his wife.

"Why dear, I've just hit the ball for a hole in one," exclaimed the husband.

"But isn't that what you're supposed to try to do?" demanded the unimpressed wife.

*

The tramp entered the doctor's surgery. He looked worried.

"Doctor," he said, "you've got to help me. I swallowed a sovereign about fifteen years ago."

"Good Heavens, man!" ejaculated the doctor. "Why have you waited fifteen years? Why didn't you go to a doctor the day you swallowed the sovereign?"

"To tell the truth," replied the tramp, "I didn't need the money at the time."

PASSING PAGEANT

By KAM

WHAT Churchill is up to at Bermuda — Caption of a ...aper.

We do not know anything. We hazard a guess: probably he is involved up to his neck in extricating the West from the cobwebs of international intrigues, making the world safe for er.... hypo- .... Let's charitably say democracy!

*

A number of women clerks in the office of the Civil Supplies Department, Baroda, burst into tears when notices of retrenchment and discharge as from January next were served on them. Most of them have put in four years' service.—A press report.

Weep not, my dear sisters. Life is not forever one of pens and quills, nor of frocks and frills nor thrills of beer and skittles, nor of knittings and needles. Buck up. A day will soon dawn when you will all sweep the board and floor (metaphorically, not literally speaking), when—O boy!— tears of joy will swell into your sweet eyes.—Amen!

*

Ike openly falls out with McCarthy. The first of many salvoes "which are due to be fired in McCarthy's direction" was fired by Mr. Dulles after consultation with the President'.

The inevitable aftermath of giving too much rope to McCarthyism. Better late than never. The salvoes would have been doubly welcome during the Diwali holidays. Let's hope more salvoes will be fired during the coming Yuletide.

*

A man and a woman from villages near Karwar were cured of snake-bites by administration of a strange treatment — sacrifing hens and cocks to suck away the poison from the affected part. A total of 50 fowl was needed to effect the cure.

The treatment is not very costly but certainly very ghastly, frightfully 'foul.' What is the S. P. C. A. doing?

*

A 21-year-old East Berliner bought 720 eggs which had been stolen from a truck-driver. He sold them to West Berliners. The court decided it was a clear case of smuggling and sentenced him to 720 days' jail—a day for each egg!—A press report.

Will the poor youth get in jail an egg a day (no question of apples) to keep him healthy and gay. Then what about the truck-driver who egged on him to make a purchase? This East and West Berlin tussle is nauseating, as in the wider tussle of East and West of the world.

*

A youth (20) in a local railway train was asked by a fellow passenger, a merchant (30) to take his foot off the opposite seat. He refused to do so. A scuffle ensued in which the youth bit off the ear of the merchant who was hospitalised.

Perhaps the youth wanted to teach the merchant a lesson for not lending him his ears for the refusal. Thank heavens he did not bite off the merchant's nose for poking his proboscis into other people's business!

*

Dr. Mossadeq regales the Court trying him with personal account of the incidents of August 19 which happened in the course of his arrest.—A press report.

We are still left wondering, after all the theatricals indulged in by the ex-Premier during his trial, whether Mossadeq is a fox or a liberator, as posed by a writer in the columns of this paper.

*

Two bad coins of one-anna denomination, was the entire booty of a thief from the office of an Urdu daily of Bhopal, the 'Afkar', which he burgled.

These were undoubtedly the token coins kept by the shrewd management of the paper anticipating a visit from an uninvited noctural guest who accepted the gift so sportingly.

*

The liquidation of the British Empire is inevitable. The Egyptian crisis is the pointer—Says Aneurin Bevan.

Nature will be doing justice as the British Bull-dog is averse to seeing the writing on the wall. We sincerely wish this may happen only after Winnie sings his (black) swan song!

*

Rhee brandishes a broken sword, runs the caption of a daily announcing the threat of the South Korean President of acting unilaterally, to check the alleged infiltration southward throughout the Pan Mun Jon area.—A press report.

In the present-day phoney world with its topsy-turvy trends broken swords produce greater results than the whole glistering swords lying rusted into the scabbard. Rhee is not rhetoric but realistic.

*

Sheikh Abdulla of Kasmir owned his people's hearts. Bakhshi Ghulam Mohammad, his successor, is wooing their stomachs.—He is concentrating on Kashmir stomachs—everyone knows that the way to a man's heart is through his stomach—The "Manchester Guardian"

This is the way of the world. In fact this very tactics of approach through the stomach kept the Britishers alive and kicking in India for over two centuries. This comes with ill grace from Britishers, now that they find there is no scope for continuing the old game any longer.

Clubs To Su... All Tastes

Sir Lawrence Olivier ... Vivien Leigh are reported ... have applied for membe... of the Evils Club (Objec... preserve the manners o... years ago).

The Short Snorters, ... the queerest clubs, is ... to anyone who has ma... ocean crossing by air. ... membership ticket is ... bill on which is written ... name and the signature ... three members who init... you. If a fellow Short S... ter, anywhere in the w... asks if you are a mem... and you can't prove it ... producing your "ticket" y... have to pay him a dollar.

London has a Big ... Club, A Bald-headed Clu... Crime Club, a Singing ... (for members in love... Split Farthing Club for ... sers" and a Club of Ugly ... ces.

Yorkshire can boast a ... pecked Club, a Six-F... Club, and an Ananias ... whose members meet o... week to swap lies. In ... cashire there's a Sc... Club whose members c... only one fourpenny pi... drink one glass of ale ... sitting.

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What KINSEY Report Lacks

Mankind Strives For Greater Values

By Hadley Centril

THE KINSEY REPORT ON "SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR IN THE HUMAN FEMALE" DEALS MORE WITH THE BIOLOGICAL SIDE OF THE PROBLEM FROM A SURVEY OF ONE—THE SOPHISTICATED—SEGMENT OF SOCIETY.

THE AUTHOR OF THIS REVIEW HOPES THAT IN THEIR FURTHER STUDIES THE KINSEY TEAM WILL DIRECT THEIR LABOURS TO SHED LIGHT ON THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR OF MEN AND WOMEN AS HUMAN BEINGS WITH CAPACITY TO EXPERIENCE LOVE, DEVOTION, ETC.

SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR IN THE HUMAN FEMALE. By Alfred C. Kinsey, Wardell B. Pomeroy, Clyde E. Martin, Paul H. Gebhard, Research Associates; and Others on the Staff of the Institute for Sex Research, Indiana University. W. B. Saunders Company. dol. 8.

AS NEARLY every reader of newspapers and magazines knows by now, the second Kinsey report is out.

That the publication of a huge scientific tome of 842 pages makes news indicates the vast ignorance of most of us concerning the sexual behaviour of our fellow human beings and our natural curiosity to check our own behaviour against that of others in a world of experience which has remained guarded and private.

Daring Exploit

The book is another daring exploit by four dedicated scientists, who give us in this volume a summary of the answers of 5,940 white females to a battery of some three hundred questions. All the interviewing was done by the four co-authors; two of them completed over 80 per cent of the interviews, certainly a staggering piece of labour by anyone's standards. It is also not without significance that the work of Dr. Kinsey's Institute for Sex Research received financial aid from the Medical Sciences Division of the Rockefeller Foundation, which contributed its grants through a special committee set up by the National Research Council. To have two such august bodies lending guidance and support to studies of sex behaviour is itself an event—an indication of how our norms have changed concerning areas of legitimate research, writes the author in the *"Nation"*.

The significance of Dr. Kinsey's report can only be truly evaluated after the passing of years. Some of the pre-publication reviews in slick-paper magazines seemed to me grossly misleading. One reviewer concluded that women were not interested in sex; other reviewers said they knew all along what Dr. Kinsey and his co-workers meticulously had to discover for themselves; others have concentrated on the mass of minute statistical data provided. A review of the reviews may sometime make an interesting survey.

One Segment

In spite of its bold title the book is restricted to a straightforward quantitative study—rather typical of current "behavioural research"—of the sexual behaviour and practices of a sample of certain groups of women in the United States. The "sexual behaviour" of females is described in the limited sense of the word, with such units of measurement as "erotic response," and so on.

> As the authors themselves are careful to point out, the sample is definitely based on what we might call the "sophisticated" side.

However, readers of the book will also represent the more sophisticated sample of the population, and as the authors state, "the generalizations drawn for the sample may not be too far from the actuality for those segments of the American population."

Too often both the social scientist and the layman are apt to think in terms of an "average" man or woman. There is, of course, no such creature.

The authors repeatedly warn us on this score:

> The record will have misled the reader if he fails to note this emphasis on the range of variation, and fails to realize that he or she probably does not fit any calculated medium or mean, and may in actuality depart to a considerable degree from all of the averages which have been presented. The difficulty lies in the fact that one has to deal with averages in order to compare the most characteristic aspects of two different groups, but such averages do not adequately emphasize the individual variation which is the most persistent reality in human sexual behaviour.

Broad Term

PERHAPS we can better evaluate the larger meaning of Dr. Kinsey's figures if we think of sexual behaviour as one of the normal transactions of life rather than as an isolated behaviour act. If we view living itself as an organism's attempt to create a set of conditions within which it can carry out its purposes, then we can begin to see the significance of the innumerable activities that are covered by the broad term "sexual behaviour". Lying behind all such activities is the process the biologist calls "homeostasis," the tendency of the organism to achieve physiological equilibrium. The homeostastic processes concerned with sexual behaviour, unlike those concerned with cellular reproduction, oxygen consumption, and the like, are of course accompanied by an emotional awareness. But for the human being there is far more to living than the maintenance of physiological equilibrium. A characteristic of being human is to have a capacity to appreciate satisfactions that have complex and subtle value overtones and that we describe by such words as friendship, companionship, devotion, love, hate, anger, lust, and envy. The way these value overtones are themselves experienced is in large part determined by the cultural and situational influences to which the particular individual is exposed.

The human being seems destined by his nature never to enjoy the full satisfaction of sexual behaviour unless it is an interdependent aspect of that relationship between people we call "love"—a situation which exists when the satisfaction *another* person derives from experience is a crucially important and necessary aspect of the satisfaction you derive from *your own* experience. Sexual behaviour, then when limited to the purely reflexive processes obviously never provides the value overtones which individuals are ultimately seeking. And one cannot achieve this experience of love by travelling the road of sexual behaviour on the emotional reflexive level in the hope that greater values will be at the other end.

On the contrary, the history of mankind and the observations of its poets, philosophers, psychologists, and psychiatrists indicate that the height of passion itself is reached only at the top value level. The point is brought home in a remark which I believe is in one of Erskine Caldwell's books describing the philosophy of a girl of rather loose morals in a Southern town who said, "When I likes 'em I lets 'em; when I loves 'em I helps." And we remember that Juliet said to Romeo, "The more I give to thee, the more I have."

Stimuli

The authors do state that "what an individual does will depend on the nature of the stimulus with which he or she comes into contact, on the physical and physiologic capacities of the individual to respond to that stimulus, and on the nature and extent of the individual's previous experience with similar stimuli." The point I wish to make and the point that Dr. Kinsey and his co-workers have not yet got to in their studies is that the "nature of the stimulus" is in large part a creation of the individual who is being stimulated and that the particular significance he assigns to particular tactile sensations varies enormously according to the particular orchestration of behaviour—including value relationships and purposes as well as reflexes and blood pressure—of which tactile sensations are only one aspect.

While Dr. Kinsey and his co-workers hold out the hope that they will later consider more thoroughly problems of motivation and attitude, it is perhaps not without significance that the word "love" is not found in the index of the present volume on sexual behaviour. To get at all the factors an individual takes into account when he indulges in any form of sexual behaviour is more than a matter of emphasis and will require an entirely new kind of methodological approach designed to uncover all the influences, from the simple reflexive level to the highest value level, that operate in the unique behavioural situation constituted by any sexual activity.

Biological Act—Not The Final Goal

Quality Counts

One of the fascinating threads to follow through the chapters is the way women have to learn how to achieve increasing sexual satisfaction. Only about 5 per cent of the sample indicated that they had received anything more than very casual information from parents or religious instruction. Learning has to come through one's experience. To learn how to choose and how to achieve greater satisfactions, an individual must experience the consequences of his own actions.

If we consider sexual behaviour as an aspect of the total transaction of living in which human beings are trying to work out conditions that will constantly enrich the *quality* of their experiences, Dr. Kinsey's findings appear intrinsically reasonable and begin to fit together into more of a pattern than emerges from the rather strictly biological framework of the book.

As the individual has increasingly valueful experiences within the social and legal frame-work as a result of the affection, respect, and sense of obligation that most marriages do seem to nurture, other sources of gratification begin to dwindle. When such conditions cannot be found, then erotic stimulation continues to be

(Continued on Page 22 Col. 2)

Indian Film Stars No. 9

Shakuntala, the well-known film star has appeared in many Marathi and Hindi pictures. Her latest picture is 'Bhagyawan'.

A-Bombs, Sports & Radio Loom Large In Films

By JIM MERRICK

TIME was when Hollywood found exciting story material in the lives of men and women of the dear dead past who contributed to history, science or song.

Right now, the movie capital has started a definite trend. Trend? It's a landslide concentrating on today, with films based on men and women still very much alive.

Within recent months, for example, June Allyson starred in THE GIRL IN WHITE (title for Great Britain: SO BRIGHT THE FLAME) as Dr. Emily Barringer, the first women in the United States to gain recognition in the field of medicine; James Stewart starred in the title role of CARBINE WILLIAMS, the famed gun inventor. Twentieth Century Fox released WITH A SONG IN MY HEART, the story of singer Jane Froman, and now the stampede is on

Soon to reach the screen, advance guard of many more real-life yarns to come, is M-G-M's ABOVE AND BEYOND, the behind-the-scenes story, told for the first time, of Colonel Paul Tibbets, the United States pilot who helped perfect the B-29 bomber, trained the crews, and dropped the first A-bomb in History, Hiroshima, 1945.

Don't let that A-bomb mislead you. Nuclear fission isn't the only thing to burn up the screen. There's the romance between Tibbets and his wife, played by Robert Taylor and Eleanor Parker, the responsibility of keeping the world's best kept secret, and how it affected the life of Colonel Tibbets and his wife Lucey.

AS IN THE SCRIPT

Tibbets is still very active, now flying secret jet bombers — which is reassuring news — except possibly to the Kremlin. He flew to Hollywood for story conferences with Melvin Frank and Norman Panama who wrote, directed and produced ABOVE AND BEYOND from Bierne Lay's original. Tibbets still knows how to keep a secret. Asked by an interviewer how it felt to drop an A-bomb, he shrugged. "Just like it says in the script."

In contrast to Tibbets — and going back to an era when planes were only a gleam in the Wright brothers' eyes — Esther Williams is the star of THE ONE PIECE BATHING SUIT (also known as MILLION DOLLAR MERMAID). This is the Technicolor extravaganza inspired by the true life story of the great Australian swimmer Annette Kellerman. It was Miss Kellerman who first introduced the one piece swim suit which freed the fair sex from the ill-fitting gunny sacks on turn-of-the century beaches.

Still another Australian, this time from the opera and concert stage, Marjorie Lawrence, will be portrayed by Greer Garson in her next M-G-M film, INTERRUPTED MELODY, re-creating the still unfinished story of the courageous singing star, suddenly paralysed at the height of her career, who made a glorious comeback.

Figures of stage and screen, always colourful, are also in Paramount's SOMEBODY LOVES ME, based on the careers of Blossom Seeley and Benny Fields. Now in preparation on the same lot, to star Betty Hutton, is RED HOT MAMA, story of the last of the red hot mamas herself, Sophie Tucker. And at Warner Brothers we find THE CANTOR PICTURE, with Eddie still alive and kicking.

FROM SPORTS WORLD

The sports world will contribute several entries with plans under way to bring to the screen the life story of ex-heavy-weight boxing champion Joe Louis, with Louis personally appearing. M-G-M is scripting a sequel to THE STRATION STORY.

The theatre and literary words will have their spots, too, with Spencer Tracy and Jean Simmons starring in FAME AND FORTUNE. This is the story of playwright Ruth Gordon, with Miss Gordon writing the screen play. Previously with Garson Kanin, she wrote two of Tracy's hit films, PAT AND MIKE and ADAM'S RIB. In the preparation stage is a musical based on the life of composer Sigmund Romberg. Kurt Kasznar will portray Romberg.

Hollywood, as we said earlier, has temporarily forgotten the past — it's Today that counts!

Carry Grant and Deborah Kerr in M-G-M's "Dream Wife" a delightful comedy.

WHO, WHAT AND WHY OF 'DREAM WIFE'

By BRIAN YOUNG

ARE you a Dream Wife?
See M-G-M's Dream Wife and find out.

Dream Wife provides the public with the perfect platform for pleasure:

Stars: Battle of the Sexes! Sharing of Laugh!
All are found in Dream Wife!

Cary Grant, Deborah Kerr, Walter Pidgeon, Betta St. John, Buddy Baer are the stars.

A bachelor and a couple of beauties provide the conflict.

Boudoir bedlam promises the laughs.

For good measure it reunites the same Academy Award trio responsible for the hit THE BACHELOR AND THE BOBBY-SOXER—Star Carry Grant, Writer-Director Sidney Sheldon and Producer Dore Schary.

Could anything be dreamier?

Cary Grant is seen as Clem Reade, an average male trapped by a dream. According to a noted director, "Most actors squeeze a comedy line to death, Grant tickles it to life." This is one of the best explanations of why Grant heads the list of sophisticated comedians.

As adept at drama as he is at comedy, Grant is equally at home in such heart-warming films as NONE BUT THE LONELY HEART, the romantic nonsense of PEOPLE WILL TALK, the slapstick of MONKEY BUSINESS or a love story with laughs such as DREAM WIFE.

Career Beauty

In his latest comedy, as the bachelor who gets tangled with a couple of dream girls, he's at his hilarious best.

Co-starring with Grant is Deborah Kerr as Priscilla Effington, the career beauty. During the filming of the comedy, Miss Kerr was getting her centuries mixed—starring simultaneously in this ultra modern film, as Brutus's wife in JULIUS CAESAR and as the Queen in Elizabethan YOUNG BESS.

But that's nothing new for this actress who is never happier than when she is working, whether it be as the lovely slave of QUO VADIS, the Princess of THE PRISONER OF ZENDA or the modern girl with a mind of her own and a heart belonging to Cary.

If there is anything Walter Pidgeon can't do, Hollywood hasn't discovered it. In DREAM WIFE, he portrays the United States State Department head who frowns on international romantic affairs—a role which immediately followed that of the small town merchant with Greer Garson in SCANDAL AT SCOURIE.

He Would Rather Fly Than Eat

ROBERT TAYLOR USES PLANE MORE THAN AUTOMOBILES

IN RECENT YEARS ROBERT TAYLOR ON THE SCREEN HAS EXPERIENCED MANY VARIED ADVENTURES. HE FACED BOTH BLOODTHIRSTY LIONS AND THE MAD EMPEROR NERO IN QUO VADIS, FOUGHT A SAVAGE DUEL TO THE DEATH WITH GEORGE SANDERS IN IVANHOE, DROPPED THE FIRST ATOMIC BOMB IN ABOVE AND BEYOND, AND IN KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE, NOW FILMING IN ENGLAND, HE FACES SINGLE HANDED AN ENTIRE ARMOURED LEGION BENT ON OVERTHROWING THE NOBLE KING ARTHUR.

By Morgan Hudgins

Yet none of these adventures, dramatic as they are, compares in his own mind with the excitement he has experienced while indulging in his own favourite hobby—flying.

Unquestionably Hollywood's number one aviator, Taylor, when not working, probably spends half his waking hours in the cockpit of his own plane. His fully packed duffel bag stands beside his bed at all hours—just in case he and one or another of his flying pals decides to fly off on a fast hunting or fishing excursion to the Pacific North-west.

To be trite about it—he'd rather fly than eat. Well, almost.

His interest in flying dates back to 1940 when he appeared in an M-G-M film called FLIGHT COMMAND. Two days after the picture was completed he purchased a Fairchild 24 and hired Max Costant, a veteran pilot, to teach him to fly. And he has been at it ever since.

Today he owns a twin engine Beechcraft and his rule is never to use an automobile or a train if it's possible to fly.

Like most people who have spent years flying (and Taylor's career includes three years of flying with the United States Navy during World War II) he has had his share of narrow escapes—but never an accident.

SHIVER UP HIS SPINE

He still, however, feels a shiver run up his spine when he recalls some of the things that happened to him while he was helping train other flyers during the war.

There was the time, for example, when he was seated in the front cockpit while directing a cadet who, for the first time, was in control of the plane himself. Suddenly the plane turned earthward and appeared headed for a tall tree that loomed ominously on the horizon. Taylor pulled the stick into his lap, shoved the throttle to full and braced himself for the expected crash.

The plane cleared the tree by inches.

"That time the cadet scared me", he recalls, "but the very next day I gave myself the fright of my life."

According to Taylor, the very first lesson which an instructor tries to impress upon a new flyer is that the safety belt must be fastened at all times.

"I had one student, however," he says, "who invariably forgot to hook up his belt. I had warned him time after time. On this particular day I reminded him again as we stepped into the training ship. He snapped his belt and we taxied to the runway."

That forty-minute training flight is one Taylor says he will never forget. Everything seemed to go wrong.

"Once we narrowly missed colliding with another ship that somehow didn't see us. Twice we came very close to stalling," Taylor recalls.

When the ship went into an inverted spin, the film hero, who once had faced just such a make believe situation in one of his movies, was sure the end was near. He closed his eyes and started praying. His heart, he recalls it, ddn't seem to be beating at all.

But once more death took a holiday.

Hollywood's Forgotten Shakespearean

O'Brien Plays Many Roles

By FRITZ GOODWIN

EDMOND O'Brien waited twelve years for Hollywood to employ the classic artistry it hired him for. He was the film city's "forgotten Shakespearean."

Not that O'Brien did badly during those years. On the contrary, he advanced rapidly as a leading man of the two-fisted school. He became one of radio's most popular detectives as "Yours Truly, Johnny Dollar." In 711 OCEAN DRIVE and similar pictures he achieved top stardom in tough-guy roles.

Few people in Hollywood remembered that O'Brien's original fare to the film city had been prepaid on the strength of brilliant Broadway performances as Prince Hal and Mercutio.

One of those who remembered was John Houseman, producer of M-G-M's JULIUS CEASAR. Houseman had produced the Mercury, Theatre's modern-dress version of Julius Ceasar on the Broadway stage in 1937-38. O'Brien played Mark Anthony in the roadshow company of the play.

So O'Brien was one of the first actors Houseman thought of when M-G-M decided to bring the great classic to the screen, and one of the first actors signed for the film's all-star cast by Houseman and Director Joseph L. Mankiewicz.

Assassin's Role

In the screen version O'Brien has an opportunity to apply some of the strong-arm technique picked up during his Hollywood days. He appears as Casca, the blustering "blunt fellow" among Shakespeare's conspirators—the man who strikes the first dagger blow against Caesar in the famous assassination scene.

O'Brien's earliest theatrical ambition was to be a magician. The fact that the great Houdini lived across the street from the O'Brien family in New York had something to do with it.

Personally tutored in a few of the easier tricks from the great illusionist's bag, Eddie was ten

EDMUND O'BRIEN

Appreciation By Gielgud

By FRITZ GOODWIN

years old when he took his first bows before an audience—playmates who paid a penny apiece to watch "Neirbo the Great" (just spell Neirbo backward) perform in the O'Brien basement.

It was while he was attending the Neighbourhood Playhouse School of Theatre in New York that he began to develop an interest in the dramatic classics. Then, after a season of summer repertory, he landed his first Broadway role in DAUGHTERS OF ATREUS.

"I had what the critics call a small but significant part in the third act," O'Brien recalls "Anyway, it caught the eye of Producer Guthrie McClintic, and he offered me another small, significant part—as the Second Gravedigger in HAMLET.

This was the memorable HAMLET that brought John Gielgud, great Shakespearean star of the British stage, to Broadway.

O'Brien asked Gielgud for a costume portrait of himself as Hamlet but, in the excitement of the final night's performance, failed to have it autographed. That was an over-sight he'd rectify, O'Brien told himself, the next time his path crossed Gielgud's.

It was fifteen years before

(Continued on Page 23 Col. 5)

Peep Into Bombay's Underworld

THE Chembur hill commonly known as the "Hill of Death" off Kurla, has figured once again in a ghastly murder. This time a seven-year-old refugee girl was the victim.

The girl, according to the police was lured away from her house in Chembur Camp was held for ransom by her kidnappers, who allegedly demanded Rs. 1,000 as price for her safe return to the parents. When the ransom was not forthcoming the girl, it is alleged, was led to the hill and was stoned to death.

The crime was perpetrated by the kidnappers so skilfully that the police could find only a skull, some bones and a few pieces of clothes, a month after the alleged murder was committed.

The Chembur hill was the scene of several gruesome murders in the past. The police are at a loss to make out what attraction this dark spot in Greater Bombay provides for criminals of all classes to execute their plans. Some months ago a rich business man of Bombay was lured to the hill and was slain. At least half a dozen murders have been committed at this spot during the last two years.

It is a sad commentary on the security arrangements made by the police in the area. Chembur with its increasing population has become a part of Bombay. It is high time that the security measures there are stepped up.

The murder of the refugee girl is reminiscent of the bloodcurdling stories of kidnapping in the United States where kidnapping is practised by hoodlums as an organised trade. Sons and daughters of millionaires in that country are whisked away by organised gangs and held to ransom for forcing handsome booties from their guardians. A couple of months ago, the son of a noted New York banker was kidnapped by gangsters, who demanded a fabulous amount of 600,000 dollars for his release. The amount was paid but the boy was brutally murdered by his captors.

In Bombay too, there have been some cases of kidnapping which had ultimately resulted in murders. The ransom demanded by the kidnappers here is rather small, which only goes to prove that gangsterism of this type is still in its initial stages. With growing unemployment and increased difficulties experienced in getting suitable vocations, desperate young men are resorting to organised crimes.

Traffic In Girls

The police are aware of certain organised gangs in the city which have specialised in luring away young girls from moffusil centres to the city with the intention of recruiting them to the profession of prostitution. Thanks to the efforts of the Vigilance Branch of the C.I.D. this trafficking in women has been reduced considerably in the past few years. Yet the menace of these gangs cannot be minimised. Probably the police, by their own efforts may not be able to check the danger effectively. It is the duty of men and organisations devoted to social service to come forward and render all possible assistance to the authorities in this regard.

One word of caution to the guardians of young girls. Whenever any case of kidnapping or missing is detected the parents should immediately contact the police and place at their disposal all necessary information regarding such cases.

By "JEKYL AND HYDE"

Some parents, however, are reluctant, to call in the police lest there should be a scandal. It must be remembered that in such cases the police have strict instructions not to disclose the identity of either the girls involved or of their parents.

Often, it happens that near relatives and 'friends' are responsible for luring away young girls from their homes. Immediate information to the police in these matters would be of immense help.

Highway Murder

October ended with the brutal murder of a young butcher from Bandra who was fatally stabbed while peacefully walking along the usually crowded Mahim Causeway on a Friday night.

This highway murder, it was stated, was motivated by anger against the deceased by his brother-in-law who did not like the treatment meted out by him to his spouse.

Though this murder does not fall in the category of organised crimes it adds to the contention of certain well-known city sociologists that the prevailing economic distress all around is responsible for even strong men sometimes losing their temper with drastic results.

According to this school of thought, the slightest provocation is enough to make people with a psychological imbalance to resort to the knife, bludgeon and other lethal weapons to settle their arguments.

November commenced with a daring highway robbery at Bhandup in which an employee of the Bombay Telephone was the victim. The poor man had just received his pay packet and was returning home, least suspecting that he would be waylaid by some ruffians. His efforts to resist the gang which attacked him proved futile as his molesters tried to strangle him. It was a choice between death and parting with the month's earnings. In this case the victim thought that discretion was the better part of valour. The amount involved was luckily only Rs. 200.

This nefarious hold-up was the work of an organisd gang of criminals spread from Colaba, the southern tip of Greater Bombay, to its northern frontier of Jogeshwari-Bhandup.

The most sensational case of the month was the unearthing by the General Branch of the C.I.D. of an alleged conspiracy to cheat a city bank to the tune of Rs. 20 lakhs in which connection two high ranking officials of the bank and a prominent city machinery dealer were arrested.

Violence Steps In

In the second week of November a Chinese sailor was found dead under mysterious circumstances in the kitchen of a Chinese club at Mazagaon. The police were hard put to it to establish whether it was a case of murder or suicide, as death was suspected to have been caused by poisoning.

Pickpockets, who hitherto operated without importing bloodshed into their operations but succeeded merely by their light-finger tech nique, seem to have become bolder and more desperate. In mid-November a notorious pick-pocket stabbed his victim when he found it impossible to carry out his coup without employing violence.

In this case the crook met a tartar and could only escape for a brief while after he had used his knife sufficiently to subdue his victim. His freedom, was shortlived as the police got hold of him ere long

Vendetta

The very next day there was another heinous crime in the Central Bombay area. A prominent industrialist, Mr. Govindrao Phadkar was stabbed to death allegedly by one of his disgruntled workers. Thus, is said to be a crime of vendetta. Yet there is another aspect to the increase in crimes of this nature. They bring to the surface the seething discontent of the labourers in some industrial concerns. Happily, organised trade union movements which canalise labour grievances on constitutional lines prevent more aggrieved persons from taking the law in their own hands

Four days later a milk vendor was waylaid and slain near Kurla by some persons suspected to have borne a grudge against him. The murder was so skilfully executed that the police could not easily identify the body

A few days later a jilted paramour of a 25-year-old widow of Bandra was killed. The police story was that the woman refused to live with him as his mistress and had preferred to confer her favours on somebody else. This was the last murder of the month.

The large crop of assorted crimes kept the Greater Bombay police busier than ever. November had literally increased the headache of the police. Some of the sleuths of the local Scotland Yard had their hands and diaries full.

Despite the initial setback suffered by the police in detecting some cases, it must be said to the credit of the Bombay C.I.D. that they have been successful in unravelling most of the murder cases reported in the city. They might find it difficult, sometimes, to prove the guilt before a court of law but the C.I.D. executives can certainly claim the satisfaction of not having kept any serious case in the "pending" list.

Daylight Robbery

Another interesting case of a daylight robbery was reported last week from the Fort area in which five dacoits were involved. A shopkeeper was walking along the crowded Frere Road carrying a bag which contained stainless steel vessels. Five men who were said to have been scouring the city in a car in search of a "prey", set upon the pedestrian, assaulted him and made good with the vessels in a car kept parking on the road-side.

It is rather surprising that the crooks should have made such a daring attempt on a person with such a poor booty! The vessels could have fetched them hardly a couple of hundred rupees. The robbers perhaps thought that the man was carrying some precious silver ware.

In any case, such daylight robberies in the main thoroughfares of Bombay have a distressing effect on the people. It only shows that the gangsters are becoming more and more desperate in these days of all-round economic distress.

It is felt that this was the work of some unemployed desperadoes accomplished enough to import Al Capone methods on a miniature scale in Bombay. People are warned against such hold-ups. The best way to safeguard oneself against the activities of these gangs is to go about with extreme vigilance and not to carry valuables, and cash while moving about singly in lonely spots.

At the point of the pistol.

An American bank guard in a double hold-up.

Kidnapping, Holdups Smack Of American Methods

BAD LUCK

When Smith walked into his friend's office he found him sitting at his desk, looking very depressed.

"Hullo, old man," said Smith. "What's up?"

"Oh, just my wife," replied the other, sadly. "She's engaged a new secretary for me."

"Well, there's nothing wrong about that. Is she a blonde or a brunette?"

"He's bald".

talking of BOOKS

Valmiki's Epic In Gujerati

TRANSLATION OF BAL KAND

BAL KAND: By Smt. Hansa Mehta. Published by N. M. Tripathi Ltd., Princess Street, Bombay No. 2. Price Rs. 3.

MRS. HANSA MEHTA is one of the most talented women writers of Gujerat. She has tried her hand in various fields of literature, but her most unique achievement is the translation of Shakespearean plays in Gujerati verse. She has published the translations of 'Hamlet' and 'The Merchant of Venice' and both these works have been well received by people with a literary taste.

Now with an equally bold enterprise Mrs. Mehta has tried to render the immortal Indian epic 'Ramayana' in Gujerati verse—'Bal Kand' is the first part of Ramayana, and it ends with the return of Rama to Ayodhya after wedding Sita.

The remarkable ease and fluency achieved in the translation shows that Mrs. Hansa Mehta has studied the original very well. She has deleted various digressions in the original and has given us a systematically summarised story of the early life of Rama. The metre selected is 'Anushtup', which is our nearest practical approach to blank verse. As it has already been handled in the Shakespearean translations, now it has gained in polish.

Though Sanskrit has provided the greater part of her poetic diction, the writer has succeeded in making the poem thoroughly Gujerati in character. The language is never too difficult, yet no undue concessions to ordinary readers are noticeable. Small foot-notes explaining uncommon words are given to help those who are not well-versed in Sanskrit.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta has expressed her desire of translating the whole of Ramayana in her foreword. After reading 'Bal Kand' it seems that it would be a pleasure to await further instalments of Ramayana from her pen. The great epic has maintained a curious hold over the people's hearts throughout the ages. It is ever popular, ever great. The 'Sublime' in literature has been achieved in the Ramayana, and that is why, apart from its religious significance, it has been the source of inspiration to so many. It has already been translated in various languages, and the Hindi version by Tulsidas vies with the original in popularity, if not in poetic beauty. But there is no modern poetic version of Ramayana in Gujerati. If Mrs. Mehta can achieve her ambition it will be a happy day for Gujerat.

A learned introduction by Mr. Bhogilal Sandesara is given, and makes one feel that if a few notes were added 'Bal Kand' can be an excellent text-book for Gujerati students. Its neat and careful printing, decent get-up, and moderate price are additional qualifications. Apart from such a consideration, however, 'Bal Kand' will interest many readers of Gujerat.

—D. G. P.

Aids To Replace English By Hindi

PRASHASAN SHABDAKOSH:—Published by the Madhya Pradesh Government. Shasan Mudranalaya, Nagpur. Price Rs. 10.

WHEN it was decided to replace English with Hindi and other regional languages in the fields of education, statecraft and politics, many points were raised against the wisdom of such a policy. One of these was the difficulty of finding technical terms in Hindi which may suitably replace English. Madhya Pradesh Government has now stepped forward with the right answer in this direction. This dictionary contains colloquial Hindi and Marathi equivalents of the English words which are generally used in the day to day work of the Government.

The Legislative Assembly of Madhya Pradesh has already published three English-Hindi Dictionaries for the use and convenience of its members. The government has also helped the Nagpur University in preparing Hindi textbooks of higher mathematics and other sciences. A comprehensive dictionary giving scientific terms in Hindi is under preparation.

A group of learned scholars headed by Dr. Raghuveer are responsible for this dictionary; hence the authenticity or the acceptability of the Hindi and Marathi words need not raise any doubt.

Another praiseworthy feature of this dictionary is that it gives not merely the equivalents of English words, but gives a rendering of phrases and idioms as well. Any person with a working knowledge of Hindi or Marathi will find himself well fortified for any work with the help of this dictionary

Though most of the words are selected with an eye to government routine, the dictionary has been so compiled as to be found useful by all and sundry. Students of Indian languages, people interested in literature, teachers and translators in particular will find this publication very helpful.

—D. G. P.

AILMENTS OF EYES

"GOOD EYES WITHOUT GLASSES" By Dr. K. M. Agarwal, Published by Kumar Publishers, 28, Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow, Price Rs. 4/-.

EVERYONE is interested in having healthy eyes. Though the expression may seem slightly odd, good health of the eyes plays a very important part in our happiness. In today's world where the literate and the illiterate people lead very different types of existence, upsetting the right balance of mental and physical work, all sorts of diseases crop up like mushrooms, and make human life a drudgery. Science has attempted to bring relief, but it has not succeeded completely. Regarding the minor ailments of eyes, it offers a pair of spectacles with too great a haste.

Dr. W. H. Bates of America has been one of the first to argue that ordinary defects of eyesight can be cured without the aid of glasses, and that in most cases, the cure is permanent. He advocates a few simple rules, like blinking, maintaining a correct posture while reading, keeping the eye-lids in the right position, and avoiding strain.

Dr. Agarwal has explained these rules with a great clarity in this little book, and has also cited examples from his vast experience of curing patients in India. He believes, Sun-rays are beneficial to all eye-troubles, and exercises like palming, central-fixation etc. tend to keep normal eyesight healthy and free from all troubles. Dr. Agarwal also stresses the importance of relaxation. He has cured many patients, and can therefore speak with some authority on the subject.

The book is written in a simple style and is illustrated to enable the readers to grasp the subject easily.

—D. G. P.

Cricket

A game of International fame
The sport of kings and commoners too,
Which does the Commonwealth tame
On the green fields too woo.

The most aristocratic of the aristocrats,
Watched and admired by plebians well,
Played on turf and mats
The finest game in any dell.

Eleven a side on either side,
Consisting of batsmen, bowlers, fielders,
Each for the country or State guide
The fortunes of its history-builders.

India, Pakistan, Ceylon do,
Cum England, Australia, New Zealand,
South Africa, West Indies too,
Play the tests for their band.

'Tis a game, the sport of Kings,
Commoners, aristocrats, one and all
The game, Cricket, on its wings
Carries the reputation of big or small.

—*KEKI K. SEERVAI.*

How Birds Take Singing Lessons

Exclusive from 'The Christian Science Monitor'

SEPTEMBER 25th, 1948; 5 p.m. An adult blackbird, Fields, is perched high on a tree branch, facing the evening sun, warbling a continuous and beautiful sing-song, many full song phrases interwoven between other notes.

A young male flies to the same tree, perches within three yards of Fields and gazes at him with a listening expression. Fields stops singing and turns his back to the youngster. All is quiet for a few minutes. The youngster shows impatience. He turns round on his perch, keeps looking at Fields and opening his beak. (Birds often do this when wanting to be given food or other things. In this case, as subsequent behaviour showed, he wanted song).

Presently Fields begins singing his quiet song again. The youngster edges closer and, facing the same direction, fluffs out his feathers in exact imitation of Field's pose. Again he has the listening expression; I feel sure he is taking a lesson from the older bird's singing. Always any slight alteration in Field's pose is copied by this youngster. The song continues for half an hour, both birds remaining almost without movement, except that the black-robed tutor sometimes turns his head slightly while still singing and his eyes rest on the listening youngster, whose gaze is always upon the master musician. There is an air of deep content and absorption on the faces of both birds. The youngster's newly grown black attire has less depth of tone than the older bird's richness of hue and the young Blackbirds's beak is dark while Field's is golden in colour. At last Fields stops singing, stretches himself and hops to the very end of the bough; the youngster copies this stretch exactly, in every detail of movement, then hops slowly after him. Fields calls loudly, "Shreeeee!" and flies off, the youngster at his heels. "Shreeeee" is a note used on certain occasions, when wishing to be conspicuous, etc.

●

The phones of many Great Titmouse phrases stand out clearly like words. As a greeting among themselves and to me, they call, "Hee-hoy". Those that know me well often call this when meeting me along the road; if I don't stand, stand still and look at them they repeat it loudly and persistently until I do take notice. But if this fails to attract attention the female gives a scold-note; the male more often tries one of his other very dominant-sounding phrases. One day I was gardening when a Great Titmouse tried to attract my attention by flitting about in front of me with call-notes. Not wanting to stop work and put my muddy hands into my pocket for his tit-bit bon I pretended not to see him and kept my eyes on the ground. But a great Titmouse is never at a loss unless frightened. In a few moments I heard a Wagtail's double-noted call coming from just above my head. Astonished at the perfection of the imitation, I immediately looked at the Titmouse—he had won, he nearly always does! With an airy confidence, suggesting slight swagger, he perched on my hand to eat his tit-bit. I never heard that Wagtail's note from him again; it was the inspiration of the moment and done to force my attention. (From "Birds as Individuals" by Eric HOWARD. Copyright, 1952, 1953, by Doubleday & Co., Inc.)

THROUGH A GLASS, DARKLY

I am someone who has to wear spectacles the better to see you with. You, dear unknown, goggling at me through your dark glasses, are evidently anxious not to see or to be seen.

Else why do you look out on this world through a fogged screen, in which all bright colours are reduced to an engine-oil yellow, in which a strawberry ice-cream looks unfit to eat and the most handsome man comes out the colour of a conger eel?

Why, when I look-in on you, do I see not smiling eyes but two hideous discs like the grinning holes in a dead man's skull?

Is it possible—I'm whispering now—that you wear the repulsive things because you believe that they enhance your appearance? That they confer on you an air of elegant mystery?

If not, the only other reasons I can lay my mind to are: (1) that you're sick of the sight of your self; (2) that you're afraid of being identified by the police.

—MACDONALD HASTINGS in *Daily Express.*

English Translation Of Seth Govind Das Plays

FIVE ONE-ACT PLAYS by Seth Govind Das: Translated by Prof Rajendra Varma. Published by Progressive Publishers 14-D Pherozshah Road New Delhi, Price Rs. 4-8

THOUGH Seth Govind Das has been known as a prolific and popular writer in Hindi, this volume of one-act plays will give a very poor introduction to his English readers. The translation has not been very well done. There are many errors in printing. The conversational style is conspicuous by its absence and that takes the sting from a play. Translating a literary piece is a tricky business, and only a few escape unscathed. Perhaps Prof. Varma may have been in a hurry. The fact that he has been able to breathe life in certain passages of these plays shows that he is capable of translating a play, but owing to some inscrutable reason, he has not been able to do it.

SOCIAL PROBLEMS

The subjects selected by the author deal with our social problems. In 'Id and Holi' he shows how innocence can wipe out the poison of communal enmity. In 'Nazrana' he has shown how the remnants of the old landlord system fall to pieces. Here the long speeches of Kranti Chandra become rather tedious.

'Endurance' is a fine play depicting the inner struggle of a woman's heart. 'Rivalry' is intended to be a comedy. 'The King and the Beggarmaid' is the most ambitious play in this volume. It was staged in New York. But sympathetic interpretation of such a subject in a foreign tongue seems to be very difficult. Whether the play was a success or not we do not know. Anyhow, considering it as literature, it has a vague mythological background reminding us of King Shibi and many others, as we read how the king offers his own flesh to the beggarmaid, in order to fulfill his vow of hospitality. The end of the play reveals the writer's philosophy of life.

—D. G. P.

LIVES DANGEROUSLY

Terrra firma, apparently, has no appeal for Jerome Courtland, who has temporarily switched from parachute jumping to underwater swimming.

The young actor, who recently completed his role of M-G-M in Dore Schary's TAKE THE HIGH GROUND!, has just perfected an underwater camera, the result of long experiments beneath the Pacific.

Courtland's parachuting hobby was acquired after he worked with United States paratroopers in BATTLEGROUND.

In addition to the water-proof camera, Courtland has also written a screen play, with most of the action underwater, now in the hands of a Hollywood studio.

NEW BLUEPRINT FOR RED UTOPIA

All-Out Move To Speed Up Food And Goods

TRAGIC FAILURE OF AGROGOROD

THE military "Moloch" and the bid for atomic supremacy have strained the Soviet economy to the breaking point. There is a serious lag in food production and consumer goods.

Khrushchev, the one-man boss of the Soviet agriculture has failed in his "agrogorods" mission and the silent revolt of the peasants has forced the Soviet bosses to come out with blueprints, promises and concessions.

In this copyrighted article in "Time" which we print with special permission, the writer throws light on the Muzhik and the Commissar. ...—

OPPOSITE the Kremlin, on the northeast side of Red Square, there stands a strange old building, sometimes plastered with the likenesses of Lenin and Stalin. The outside of the building is like a wedding cake, but within, there are so many modern corridors and pillared halls that the casual visitor might wonder whether to say a prayer or catch a train.

On one facade of the building are the bold intials G.U.M.—for *Glavny Universalny Magazin* (Principal Department Store). G.U.M. is Moscow's answer to Macy's Gimbels, Sears Roebuck, Woolworth and A. & P., all rolled into one.

Recently in G.UM's polished interiors (which can hold 20,000 people), workmen were putting the finishing touches to nearly two miles of counters, to snack bars, post offices and a special "nursing room." Soon the shabby housewives of Moscow will pour in, carrying the brown shopping nets which are standard through all Russia. They will be attracted by G.U.M.'s huge ads: 'Whatever the Stomach, Body, or Mind demand, G.U.M. will supply," by the government's elaborate promises of a new 'Abundance," and by an elemental canniness that has taught them to get in early, because there is never enough to go around.

In G.U.M. the women will find no January sale. Prices in the Soviet Union have dipped substantially, but eggs still cost the equivalent of $3 a dozen, a good pair of shoes is $75, a radio $200, oranges 55c. each. Yet the mere fact that G.U.M. is opening fills many with wary hope. The site that the giant store occupies was once Upper Row, the biggest shopping centre in Czarist Moscow. For 25 years it had served as a labyrinthine Soviet government office; now, by restoring it as a people's shopping centre, the Kremlin appears to be giving substance to its impressive promises:

"A sharp rise in the production of consumer goods."—Premier Malenkov.

"A widespread development of Soviet trade."—Trade Minister Mikoyan.

"An abundance of popular goods and agricultural produce."—Party Boss Nikita Krushchev.

Domestic Accent

All this will be achieved, the Kremlin insists, by 1955 or 1956. By then, if all goes well, the Soviet people will have twice as much clothing (including underwear "trimmed with lace and embroidery"), three times as many shiny new pots and pans to cook twice as much meat and fish, twice as much candy and ice cream. In 1956, clothes will fit, machines will work; there will be lipstick and perfume for Masha, cigars for Ivan.

At a time when the Soviet Union spurns negotiation, strains to make superbombs, rejects disarmament, and presents to the outside world a face more brutally intransigent than at any time since the Berlin airlift, the Kremlin's domestic accent on sweets and serviceable footwear may be hard to credit. Yet for all their scepticism, many Western diplomats think that Russia's "New Course" is on the level. They point out that the Soviet Union is now offering to buy butter, meat and TV sets from anyone who will sell them, and that the payment Moscow proposes to the world is gold or strategic minerals.

Equally impressive is the detail and preciseness of the Kremlin's decrees, indicating that the New Course is not a hurried phony to give a propaganda boost to an uncertain new regime, but a well-laidout scheme that might only have needed Stalin's death to get the go-ahead. The proof is in the preparation: 100,000 words prescribing how many acres must be planted to each crop on every collective farm; sheaves of instructions saying exactly how much steel has been allotted to each factory to fill written orders for bicycles and refrigerators. Such detailed specifications. Western analysts argue involve millions of people; they cannot be easily countermanded, orally and overnight.

There is no evidence in the decrees—or anywhere else—that the Kremlin wants a letup in the arms race, or that Russia shrinks from permanent cold war. Yet one top U.S. official says that the New Course is "as significant as America's New Deal." The Soviet plans he says, are "serious and sincere";

Malenkov

Plan To Ginger Up Soviet Economy

Bed linen—"production is lower than in 1940."

Lag In Food Production

Far more serious is the "near crisis" in agriculture revealed by Nikita Sergeevich Khrushchev, who doubles as party secretary and overlord of Soviet farming. Khrushchev succeeded Malenkov in Stalin's old job as boss of the party; the fact that he confessed a "serious lag" in food production attests to the growing alarm of the Soviet leaders. The facts, as Khrushchev gave them:

A shortage of cattle in 1952 equal to 22 million head.

A decline in pork, from 5,000,000 tons in 1940 to 1,600,000 in 1952.

A drop in butter production in Siberia alone, from 75,000 tons in 1913 to 65,000 tons in 1952

A supply of potatoes and vegetables that is "quite unsatisfactory."

Khrushchev showed that since 1940 the Soviet population has increased more than twice as fast as agricultural production. After 36 years in power, during which they had total power to make over the land in their own image, and by their own theories, the Communists officially acknowledge that the Russian people, in 1953, are eating less high-protein food per head than they did under the Czar. And the people work harder for it than they did 30 years ago, as the following U.S. Government tables show:

To buy 1 Kilo of	Hours of Work 1923	1953
Bread	2hrs. 42 min	4 hrs. 30 min
Beef	11 hrs. 2 min	15 hrs. 48 min
Butter	3 hrs. 41 min.	4 hrs.
Sugar	3 hrs. 51 min	5 hrs. 35 min

As the one-man boss of Soviet agriculture, Khrushchev is the man most to blame for the human misery and potential strategic weakness that his figures indicate. But though Communism has killed tens of thousands for failings one-tenth as great, this tough, blue-eyed bureaucrat has not only survived but has got himself appointed boss of the Kremlin's recovery plan. He has undertaken to revolutionize Soviet agriculture (for the umpteenth time) by 1956, to more than double its gross output. He promises to raise the supply of meat (230%), butter (190%), cheese (220%), sugar (230%). His record makes it plain that he will stick at nothing to get what he wants.

Khrushchev is a man with machine gunner's eyes and thin, whitening hair that still shows streaks of blond. A Great Russian by race, he has the shoulders of a Stakhanovite (he was once a coal miner), the broad buttocks and high cheekbones of a Slav peasant. Bureaucratic life has covered Khrushchev's frame with an overlay of fat, but one of the few Western diplomats who have met him recently reported last week that he is "rosy and energetic: a man with a lot of bounce."

At 59, he is eight years older than his boss and ally, Georgy Malenkov, but both men regard themselves as "second-generation Communists"—too young to have been bomb-throwers in Czarist days, but old enough to have been hardened on Stalin's anvil. Said a German Foreign Office man who met Khrushchev in Moscow: "He is one of the best examples of the young Bolshevik—like Malenkov a fat, brutal, intelligent *fonctionnaire*, a new type created by Stalin: undogmatic, unintellectual, but effective rulers."

Until 1945 Khrushchev lurked in the shadows, a mere name to Western diplomats. Then, year by year, in pictures of the Soviet leaders seated at their desks before the Supreme Soviet, his bullet head loomed larger—from a white blur on the packed backbenches to a big, pale face, edging close to Stalin, and now to Malenkov. Khrushchev's advance was silent, but it had the momentum of a T-34.

Khrushchev has tackled some of the toughest jobs in Communism, but the one he had on hand was the biggest and might be the bloodiest. Agricultural weakness sets a ceiling on Communist power; it is his job to remove it. To do so, he had taken absolute power over Communism's greatest assets: the Russian land and the 100 million peasants who till it.

One-Sixth Of The Earth

The Russian land is vast: 8,500,000 square miles. If the city of Los Angeles were tossed into the Pripet Marshes (it would fit quite easily), the Mississippi River would trace the line of the

(Continued on Page 14 Col. 1)

Kremlin, the citadel of Soviet bosses.

Khrushchev

	1940	1952	
Coal	166	301	
Steel	18.3	34.4	
Oil	31	47.5	
Electricity	48.3	116.4	billion kw-h

Such progress was made possible only by a relentless moratorium on consumer goods. While arms plants boomed, farms and light industry slumped. This economic unbalance leaves Russia well geared for a short war, but liable to great strains, particularly in food production, in a long-drawn-out war of atomic attrition. It is a fact that has been noted by Malenkov himself. "Things are bad," said Malenkov. "The volume of production of consumer goods cannot satisfy us....We are not meeting the demands of the population for meat, milk and eggs. All this is damaging to the national security."

Malenkov left his lieutenants to spell out the damage in detail. In an orgy of breast beating, they reported:

Stockings, underwear, hats and footwear—"completely inadequate."

Textiles of all sorts—"insufficient.... badly dyed, with flaws."

Furniture—"unsatisfactory."

Women's dresses—"poor".

*1952 U.S. outputs in millions of tons: coal, 458: steel 85; crude oil, 313. Electricity: 399 billion kw-h.

Last Look Round

DIWALI was over last month. Twelve days after Diwali came the marriage celebration of the Tulsi plant with God Vishnu. That day was the "open sesame" for the marriage season amongst the Hindus all over India.

There are marriages and marriages of all sorts and kinds. There are marriages where partners are selected by their opposite numbers conventionally in the presence of elders. There are marriages arranged by the elders without the patners having ever had a glimpse of the faces of their opposite numbers. In orthodox Hindu families it is the elders who fix up the marriage of their progeny. It is not necessary that the partners should have attained the age of discretion. There are instances where it has not been necessary that even both the partners should be born into this world. I recollect the case of a person. Before he was born his marriage had been settled. You would be surprised at it. But there is no need. A girl was born to the friend of his mother. And the mother of the boy was carrying. Both the mothers struck a bargain. If the carrying woman was delivered of a boy, then her friend's girl was to be wedded to the boy. And the woman delivered a boy. That girl and boy were wedded, of course, when they grew up of age. But the marriage so far as one of the partners was concerned was settled long before he was born.

This was about half a century back. But women's minds have queer affinities. The two friends in the above instance must have felt that the best way of cementing their friendship was to tie together the lives of their progency. And they did the bargain over the heads of a few-months-old baby girl and a yet unborn boy. The thought of likes and dislikes of the two individuals to be involved in a life-partnership was of no concern to the contracting mothers.

Less than a quarter century back I know of an instance where the boy on the recommendation of his parent consented to contract a marriage with a girl with whom it took him more than a decade to lead a conjugal life.

It is not that when the partners are chosen by one of the couple there is happiness absolute or that when one of them is chosen by the elders there is unhappiness in store for the life-mates. But if the partners are at least consulted with regard to their likes and dislikes, it seems a reasonable proposition.

A Good Turn

IN many communities it goes hard to settle a marriage because of the low economic status of the male partner. There are instances where the wealthy persons of some communities come forward to settle the marriages of their unfortunately poor 'jatwallas'. There are expenses and expenses of all sorts in connection with marriages. There is the question of presents to both the parties. There is often a monetary consideration to secure a bride or in some communities to secure a groom. Over and above that there is the question of feeding the guests. And finally the question of the fees of the priests who officiate at the marriages. And these too have gone up. As the cost of living has gone up the overall cost of contracting a marriage also sems to have shot up. Last week there was a report from Kuala Lumpur in Malaya. It said that the "Kathis" (religious headmen) had raised their fees for officiating at marriages. These fees, it is reported, were constant for the last 18 years. But the cost of living has hit the Kathis. who are honorary guardians of mosques, and they could not probably avoid increasing their fees for solemnizing marriages.

In this light, we can consider the Nizam's activities in bringng about the marriages of 40 Arab boys whom he has adopted, according to the report. The Nizam is providing clothes and ornaments for every one of the couples. He is also arranging housing of the couples, for which, the report says, new quarters have been built. Probably he is paying the fees of the two Moulvis who will officiate at the marriage in his presence at the mosque facing the Nizam's mother's grave in his capital.

Feudal Vestige

So far everything seems to be in order. But the most intriguing part of the message says that the brides are provided by "Marsaram", the former headquarters of the Arab armed forces and THE NIZAM MAKES THE SELECTION. One is tempted to ask whether the boy and girl to become life-mates are consulted in regard to their likes and dislikes before the marriages are solemnized.

During the days of feudal England in pre-Norman and early Norman times the marriages of the serfs had to have the approval of their masters. Even for the marriages among the landed gentry they had to get the sanction of the king in certain instances; and the king, if he did not like the match, could withhold his consent. But gradually the king's power in England waned in the fight put up first by the barons and later by the commons themselves. And today the King or for the matter of that the Queen of England can do no wrong.

The Nizam was a "sovereign" in his own right so far as his Dominions were concerned till recently. And the Nizam continuing to select brides for his adopted boys might be a relic of those traditions of feudal overlordship or kingship, where the sovereign was per force the dispenser of the destinies of his subjects, having absolute power over their life and death and incidentally over their marriages and the selection of the partners. This is a vestige, therefore, of the type of the feudal society of early Norman times of England, which seems to be still in vogue in the fastnesses of Hyderabad.

Britain's Plight

BRITAIN has been facing hard times in Kenya, Guiana and latest in Buganda. In British Guiana Dr. Chheddi Jagan, the Prime Minister, with his colleagues has been deposed and constitutional reforms granted to the colony have been suspended in the interests of the good rule by the Governor of the colony, who has assumed full powers. And the elected Prime Minister and a colleague of his are at present touring India shedding the floodlight over the actions of the British Colonial Office headed by Lyttelton.

With regard to Buganda Woodrow Wyatt, M.P., says that the Kabaka (or ruling king) stood in the way of constitutional progress in that he did not allow the representatives of Uganda in the Lukiko or legislature. He neither nominated these representatives nor allowed his ministers to select them. He is also alleged to have refused to recommend to his ministers and counsellors in the Lukiko to take part in the new constitutional advances.

The scare seems to have again come from Lyttelton. At the East Africa Dinner in London on June 30 Lyttelton hinted at the possibility of federation of all the East African territories (of Britain). The people of Uganda and Tanganyika who are quite happy, because theirs is a prosperous country, feared that they might be federated with Kenya, "which is not so happy," according to Wyatt. This is probably because they feared white dominance from the Kenya settlers and a fate later—if federation came—like that of the dispossessed Kikuyus in the long run. Probably the new constitutional advances contain some such germs which the Kabaka must have sighted, before he opposed them. He is, however, dubbed as standing up against the Colonial policy of Great Britain and has been deposed and packed off to England to cool his heels there. And in place of Kabaka Mutesa II, now the Governor of Uganda Sir Andrew Cohen, whom Wyatt terms a Liberal (at least when he was in the African Department of Colonial Office) has appointed three ministers of the Province of Uganda to govern Buganda.

This is a picture drawn by a British M.P., who knows Kabaka Mutesa II and calls him an "intelligent" man. A Cambridge-educated chap cannot be otherwise, because it would be a disgrace to one of the two oldest British Universities.

The Kabaka's side of the picture is not clear to the world, not at least here in India. Whether the latest step of imposing Uganda ministers to rule over Buganda is the beginning of the thin end of the wedge of federation of both Uganda and Buganda later with Kenya under the domination of the white settlers is a moot question. Lyttelton must have something up his sleeve.

Gone Bankrupt?

BUT a worse story comes from Nairobi. According to a message in local papers the **"Kenya Government is to reinstate 19-year-old Brian Walter Hayward who was sent to prison this month for illtreating Kikuyu tribesmen—tying up suspects with leather thongs round their necks and BURNING THEIR EAR DRUMS WITH CIGARETTES during Mau Mau screening."**

This youngster pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three months imprisonment and fined £100. When he completes his sentence he will be reinstated as a temporary district officer, the Chief Native Comissioner told the Kenya Legislative Council last week. The Commissioner said the Government DID NOT CONDONE THE OFFENCE. But they felt that these could be avoided by "proper and more effective supervision by the Tanganyika authorities."

It is a convention that a jailed Government servant loses his job under any decent administration. Has Britain no youngsters left to replace a chap, who, to say the least, is capable of such atrocities as burning the ear drums of the suspects with cigarettes?

Not that India is not aware of such instances. There have been cases of whites or semi-whites who have been jailed for offences while they held Government jobs, but after release got jobs in other provinces under assumed names, and often after a trip to England. But nobody dared to openly reinstate, at least during recent British administration in India, such a chap as Hayward. None dared to say blatantly in the Legislatures that such fellows who were jailed for atrocities on innocent persons would be put in charge of an important post like that of a district officer. Kenya legislators seem to have swallowed this insult to their intelligence and sense of justice.

This is a new phase of British colonialism. And the same mentality must be prevailing among those who have been hunting the Mau Mau men with an eye on the biggest score of killings of Kikuyus, for which a bonus of 5s per head is said to have been offered. Where are human rights against atrocities on and against the killings of the innocent? Britain is the founder-member of the United Nations. Has Churchill's Britain thrown all decency to the winds to "hold on" to the last bits of her colonial empire in the Dark Continent?

Physical Education Scene

More than 15,000 pupils, representing seven schools in Bombay North, took part in the Bombay State Physical Education Three-Day Programme at the Sitaram Prakash High School ground. Picture shows pupils at Mass Drill.

If Men Had The Babies..

"IF men had to have babies," said the lady on the platform, "you may be sure they would see to it that they had them painlessly. They would immediately vote vast sums for research in analgesics. They would make it a super-priority job. And before the year was out there'd be analgesics in every possible place where a man could have a baby."

And you know, I believe she was right.

—BEVERLEY NICHOLS in *Woman's Own.*

EN ROUTE TO OTHER PLANETS

"There are many reasons why, despite the great problems and dangers involved, men will eventually travel to the other planets. Space-flight will result in a tremendous expansion of scientific knowledge, for we can have only a very restricted view of the universe while we are still confined to a single planet. And scientific knowledge, it must never be forgotten, is the most profitable of all investments quite apart from its own intrinsic value."

—Arthur C. Clarke.

She Is A Stunt Girl

MEET Connie Tilton, a twenty-four-year-old Leicestershire girl with mannequin measurements, who has never refused to do a stunt, no matter how dangerous, provided she was satisfied with the fee offered.

At two-and-a-half years of age Connie was an expert swimmer. She toured the British Isles with her parents who managed swimming pools.

Today she is rated as the top "Tough Girl" of British films. She will fall down a flight of iron stairs, tumble a horse while riding it, or dive off any of London's high bridges without coming to any harm.

Yet she says: "If I did not work in other branches of the business I could not make a living."

When there is a lull in the film work Connie tours with her own variety act, plays principal boy in pantomime or joins an aqua show, but she prefers to play the dangerous role of stunt artist.

The Bombay Chronicle
WEEKLY

NEWS SECTION

BOMBAY: SUNDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1953

Pan Mun Jon Talks Break Down

U. N. DELEGATE'S DECISION

Reds Charge United States With Perfidy

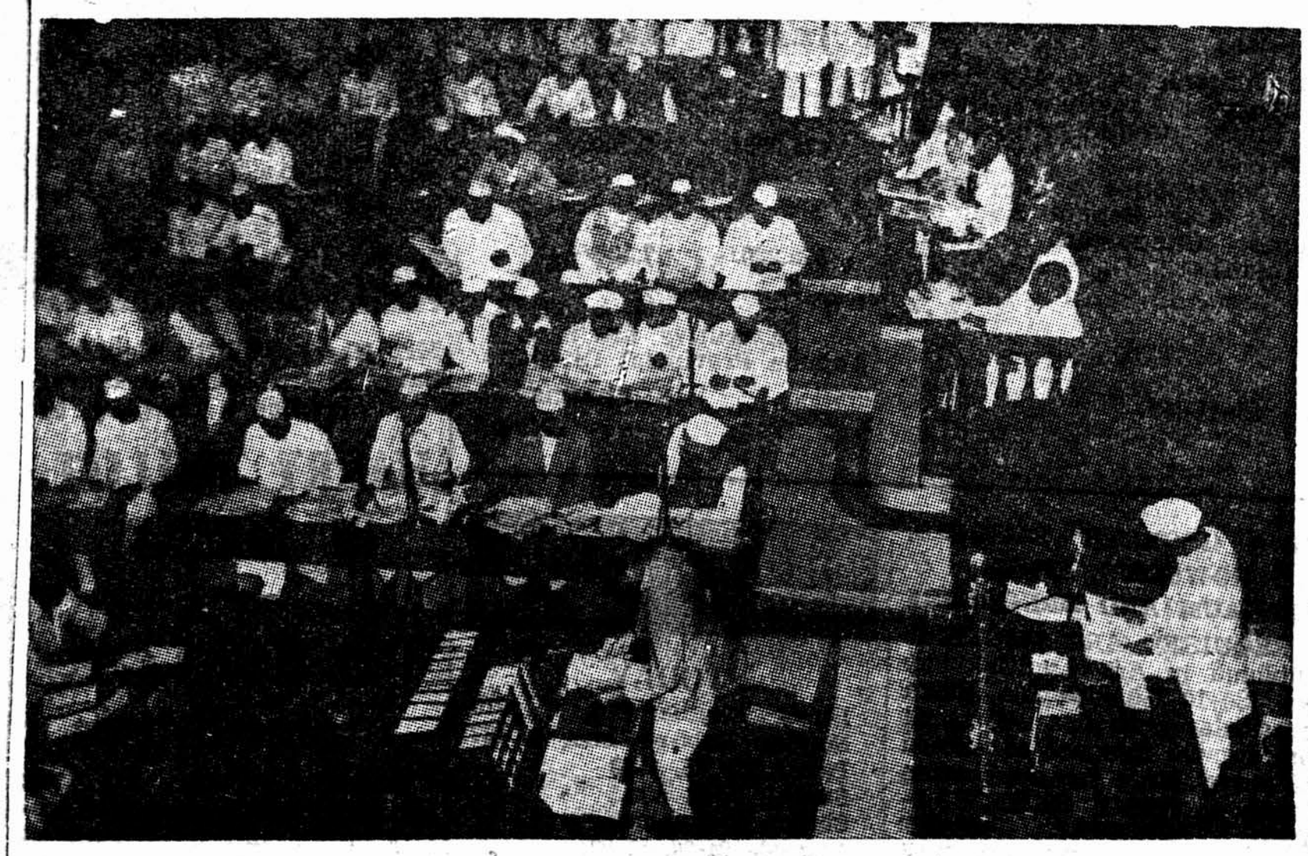
PAN MUN JON, December 12 (UPI-AFP).

UNITED NATIONS DELEGATE, MR. ARTHUR DEAN, TODAY BROKE OFF THE KOREAN PRELIMINARY TALKS AFTER THE COMMUNISTS HAD ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF PERFIDY IN PLOTTING WITH SOUTH KOREAN PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE TO RELEASE PRISONERS OF WAR IN JUNE LAST.

The day's session lasted five hours 45 minutes when the rupture came.

Mr. Dean told the press afterwards that the conference would not be resumed unless the Communists withdrew their statement and requested that the meetings be continued. He said he would give the Communists reasonable time to decide what they wanted to do.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY SESSION OPENS



The winter session of the State Legislative Assembly opened on Saturday in Bombay. Picture shows in front row the Ministers — Mr. Morarji Desai, Chief Minister, speaking to Mr. B. S. Hiray, Revenue Minister.

ABOLISHING UPPER HOUSE

Motion Before Bombay Legislative Assembly

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"THE Indian National Congress is opposed to the system of second chambers", said Mr. N. Salivati, speaking on the statutory motion urging the abolition of the Upper House in Bombay State, when it was taken up for resumed discussion in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, the special session of which commenced here today.

The motion was tabled by Mr. S. G. Kothavale at the Poona session of the Assembly.

Mr. Salivati quoted the (Motilal) Nehru Report of 1928 in support of his contention. He said that the bi-cameral system was introduced in India by reactionary British elements to check the rising national forces. They were afraid that the Congress would otherwise sweep the polls and spoil their game.

He added that under the present constitution the Upper House did not have the powers to throw out the Ministry. All that it did was to pass a Bill at a greater speed than the Lower House. It was merely a duplicating body and. therefore, should be abolished

POOR CLAIM

Mr. Naushir Bharucha, a member of the Opposition who supported the motion said that the claim that the Upper House acted as a healthy check on the Lower House in times of an emergency did not hold good.

Mr. S. G. Warty, Praja Socialist Party, observed that in the present context, the Upper House was just an ornament. He had not concluded when the Assembly adjourned for the day.

Earlier, the Health Minister Mr. Shantilal Shah presented the Select Committee's report on a Bill to amend the law relating to nurses, midwives and health visitors.

SALES TAX REPORT

The Select Committee's report on the Bill to amend the Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1953, as modified by the Select Committee was presented to the House by Dr. Jivraj Mehta, the Finance Minister. It will come up for discussion next week.

HOME GUARDS

The House passed three amending Bills including one to amend the Bombay Home Guards Act, which was moved by Mr. Morarji Desai, the Chief Minister. The measure provided for the discharge of a Home Guard if he was convicted by a court on a criminal charge.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha's amendment suggesting that action should be taken only against those Home Guards who might be convicted for offences involving moral turpitude was lost.

Mr. Bharucha, Mr. S. G. Warty, Mr. V. N. Patil, Mr. B. C. Kamble, Mr. G. D. Sane and Mr. S. M. Joshi who participated on the de-

(Continued on Page VI)

All Passengers Killed In Nagpur Air Crash

Government Orders Inquiry

Hariharnath Shastri's Body Taken To Delhi

NEW DELHI, December 12 (UPI).

THE dead bodies of Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, M. P., President of the I.N.T.U.C., and Mr. Raghunandan Saran, a Delhi businessman who were killed in an air-crash this morning near Nagpur were brought here to night in a special plane

Cabinet Ministers, including Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Mr. V. V. Giri, several members of the Parliament, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Chief Minister and other Ministers of Delhi, citizens, besides the relatives of the deceased were present at the Safderjang airport to receive the bodies.

As the plane carrying the bodies landed at the airfield, Mr. Abid Ali, Union Deputy Minister for Labour, entered the plane and laid wreaths on the body.

He was followed by the representatives of the I.N.T.U.C. and various Trade Unions who also paid their homage to the departed leader. Wreaths were also laid on the body of Mr. Saran by representative citizens.

Both the bodies will be cremated here tomorrow morning.

Mr. Harihar Nath Shastri, M. P.

vey their deepest sympathy to the bereaved families.

Shri L. C. Jain, Director-General of Civil Aviation, Shri B. C. Mukharji. Chairman, Indian Airlines Corporation, Shri Mani Lal, Technical Adviser to the Chairman and Shri K. L. Puri, Director of Aeronautical Inspection, Civil Aviation Department, have proceeded to Nagpur. The Government of India are proposing to appoint immediately a Court of Enquiry to investigate the accident.

The following are the names of the crew and passengers of the unfortunate aircraft:-

CREW:

Captain Cartner. Co-Pilot Rodgers. Radio Officer Rajan. Purser McLeod.

PASSENGERS:

1 Mr. E.L.M.G. Defry from Safdarjang to Madras. (2) Shri R. Saran from Safdarjang to Madras. (3) Mr. Guy Desbos from Safdarjang to Madras. (4) Shri Harihar Nath Shastri, M.P. from Safdarjang to Madras. (5) Sri R. K. Vaish from Safdarjang to

(Continued on Page III)

Govt. Sympathy To Victims

NEW DELHI, Dec. 12.

The following press note has been issued:-

The Government of India have learnt with deep regret that the Dakota aircraft VT-CHF which took off from Nagpur for Madras at about 3.25 a.m. today on the south-bound night air service (Line No. 5) of the Indian Airlines Corporation crashed within about a minute of its getting airborne, about two and a half miles from the airport. The plane was carrying 10 passengers and 4 members of the crew.

All the passengers and three of the crew were killed in the crash. The only survivor is Capt. Cartner who was in command of the aircraft He is now lying in hospital and is reported to be making progress.

The Government of India con-

Professor Studies Plant Life At Elephanta

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. David Webb, Professor of Botany at the Trinity College, Dublin, who is in Bombay for a few days on his way to Australia, told NAFEN he aimed to see "as many different kinds of plants as possible in tropical countries, to complete my education."

Most of his three-month holiday-cum-study trip will be spent in Australia, but he will stop at Singapore on his way out, and at Colombo and Karachi on his way home.

Here in Bombay he has visited Elephanta Island, to see a cross-section of plant-life in this part of the country. He has taken a number of coloured photographs of plants on the island, and will add them to a collection he is making during his tour.

Dr. Webb's work is mostly concerned with the geographical distribution of plants in Western Europe, and with studying why they grow in certain regions.

Most of hs problems go black to the Ice Age—20,000 years.—NAFEN.

NEHRU CONDOLES

NEW DELHI, Dec. 12 (UPI).

Prime Minister, Sri Jawaharlal Nehru who returned tonight after a two-day visit to Dehra Dun called at Shri Hariharnath Shastri's residence here to convey his personal condelence at Shri Shastri's death in the plane crash. Shri Nehru was accompanied by Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

TENDER for undernoted works are invited at 3 p m on 21-12-53. Each tender is to accompany earnest money as noted against in the shape of treasury challan, Bank Draft/ Receipt or Deposit at Call of Imperial Bank of India only.

The condition of the contract can be seen in the Divisional Office at Ambala (Punjab) on any working day between 11 a.m. to 3 p.m except Sunday and other holiday.

Name of Work	Amount of Estimate	Earnest Money
1. Constructing a high level Bridge over Ban Majra Nadi on Rupar Chandigarh Road (Punjab).	475,000/-	9,500/-
2. Constructing a high level Bridge over Rangilpur (Nadi) on Rupar Chandigarh Road (Punjab)..	475,000/-	9,500/-
3. Constructing a high level Bridge over Behora Nadi on Rupar Chandigarh Road. (Punjab)	375,000/-	7,500/-

G. S. TOKI,
Executive Engineer,
Ambala Provincial Division.

D/- 25-11-'53 Sharma
(7450)

KING GEORGES' SCHOOLS, NOWGONG, AJMER, BELGAUM AND BANGALORE

REQUIRED ART MASTERS. Diploma in Art essential. Pay Rs. 180-10-350 plus D.A. Extra curricular activities will merit preference. Age not to exceed 35 years. Write for application forms to ARMY HEADQUARTERS, GENERAL STAFF BRANCH (MT5), DHQPO NEW DELHI 11, by 19 December 1953 at the latest.

(7517)

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for articles mentioned in schedules given below are invited from the manufacturers, accredited agents of manufacturers and bonafide stockists of imported and Indian-made articles required during 1954-55 for the State Stationery Stores Gulzarbagh, Patna:—

Schedule I—Stationery articles of superior and ordinary qualities.

Schedule II—Litho inks and binding materials.

Schedule III—Writing inks, paste, etc.,

Schedule IV—Litho and D.O. papers and envelopes etc.,

Schedule VI—Drawing materials and papers.

Schedule VII—Ribbons, Carbons, Stencil papers etc.,

Schedule VIII—Rubber stamps.

Each of the above prescribed tender forms can be had in duplicate from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2-1-0 in cash or by money orders.

The undersigned reserves to himself the right of accepting a tender in part or rejecting any tender without assigning any reason.

Tenders will be received up to 3 p.m. of 21st January, 1954 and will be publicly opened at 11 a.m. on 22nd January, 1954.

Sd. C. P. SHARMA,
Superintendent,
Bihar Government Printing,
Gulzarbagh, Patna.

Gulzarbagh the 11th December, 1953.

(7503)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Re. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted District Development Officers on Rs. 250/- plus Rs. 150/- car allowance. Apply with testimonials to:- Indian Dokinion Airways Limited, 6/3, Madan Street, Calcutta.

(3838)

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Magshar Shud 7, 2010
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 6, 1373
Parsi: Tir 13, 1323
Sunrise :7-03 a.m.
Sunset: 6-03 p.m.
Hightide 04-27, 17-00.
Lowtide 10-52, 22-40.

Today's Engagements

UNITED MAHARASHTRA CONFERENCE: First meeting of the representative Council at Kokanasta Vaisha Mahajan Hall, Shenvi Wadi, Khadilkar Road, 4 p.m.

HINDI SAHITYA MANDAL: Annual social gathering at St. Xavier College Hall 5-30 p.m.

N.C.C. WEEK CELEBRATION: Flag March from 7-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. N.C.C. Dance at Greens Hotel 8-30 p.m.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA: Reception to Mr. Harry Pollitt at Kamgar Maidan 5-30 p.m.

SARVAJANIK AROGYA BHAWAN: Opening ceremony of the Bhawan at Mathuradas Road, Kandivli, 9-30 a.m.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE: Chief Minister Morarji Desai and Col. Sir. J. M. Duggan will inspect the Brigade at Western India Football Ground, Cooperage. Members are requested to be present at 7-30 a.m.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCITION: Meeting to condole the death o fShri B. N. Rau at Anandashram Hall, Talmikiwadi, Tardeo, 5-30 p.m.

DATTA RAJ MANDAL: Variety entertainment at Naaz Theatre, Lamington Road, 9 a.m.

MUMBAI MARATHI GRANTH SANGRAHALAYA: 55th annual day under the presidentship of Mr. Chintaman V. Joshi at Thakurdwar at 9 a.m.

BHARAT SEVA SANGH: Meeting to demand removed of ill-famed women from their present area at Murgagreen Compound, Falkland Road 8 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Jehangir Wadia Bldg. Opp. Flora Fountain. Free Public Lecture on 'Recovering Memory of Past Lives' at 6-15 p.m.

SHRINE OF SUPREME CULTURE: Shri-Vidya Siddhi Kendra Service by Dr. Trivikram on: "Nyaya Doctorine of Phisical world" at Radha Kunj, Shivaji Park at 5-30 p.m.

Shipping Warned

Naval proof firings will be carried out from Firing Area No. 2, Colaba, Bombay, between 8-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. on December 15. Shippings is, therefore, warned to keep clear of this firing area during the hours of proof firings. Red flags will be hoisted, half an hour prior to proof firings taking place, at Colaba, Oyster Rock, Middle Ground and Worli.

Mr. Harry Pollitt, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Britain, who arrived in Bombay on Saturday, was accorded a reception by local Communist leaders

HARRY POLLITT IN BOMBAY

Top Red Leader From Britain

BOMBAY, Saturday (NAFEN): Mr. Harry Pollitt, General Secretary of the British Communist Party, today expressed himself as being "happy and proud" to come to India as a fraternal delegate to the forthcoming Third Conference of the Indian Communist Party scheduled to commence at Madura on December 27.

Mr. Pollitt, who arrived today aboard the Polish liner, M. V. "Batory", was given a thunderous ovation by some 200 members of the Indian Communist Party who lined the quayside and greeted him with cries of "Harry Pollitt Zindabad".

Asked if this was his first visit to India, Mr. Pollitt said: "Yes. the first and, I hope, the last."

When a reporter expressed surprise at his remark, he quipped: "Well, you can't live forever."

'Times' Workers' Agitation Ends

MORARJI INTERVENES

As a result of the intervention of the Chief Minister of Bombay, Shri Morraji R. Desai, the agitation of the employees of the Times of India Publications has been called off, both the parties to the dispute agreeing to refer all pending disputes to arbitration. The workers will now resume work in the normal way.

The agreement was arrived at a meeting held yesterday, at the request of Shri J. C. Jain, General Manager of the Times of India Publications, and Shri K. K. Khadilkar, Vice-President of the Times of India Employees' Union, in the Chief Minister's Chamber at the Secretariat. Shri Shantilal H. Shah, Minister for Labour and Public Health, and Shri G. P. Hatheesingh attended the meeting.

Motor Vehicle Tax

Owners of motor vehicles registered in Bombay State and used or kept for use in Bombay Konkan region, Thana, are now required to pay the motor vehicle tax for the last quarter of the financial year 1953-54. They should remit the tax to the Regional Transport Authority concerned from December 16 to January 15. The owners of motor vehicles whose vehicles are registered in the State other than Bombay are to remit the tax by December 31 as the grace period of 15 days is not admissible to them.

Industrial Dispute For Adjudication

The industrial dispute between the Bombay Pharmaceutical Works Limited, Bombay, and its workers, relating to the latter's demands in respect of pay scales, gratuity and leave has been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri I. G. Thakore.

Dry Weather Over Larger Part Of India

POONA, Dec. 12 (UPI): Following is the daily all-India weather summary for Saturday:-

Except for a few showers in South Tamilnad, dry weather prevailed over the country. Kodaikanal reported one fourth of an inch of rain.

Night temperatures were below normal in Deccan (Desh) and generally appreciably above normal in North India.

FORECAST VALID TILL SUNDAY EVENING:- A few showers are likely to occur in South Tamilnad and Travancore-Cochin. Dry weather will continue to prevail over the rest of the country.

No appreciable change in night temperatures is expected over the country.

S. T. Establishments Are Public Utility Service

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Workshops, carriages and depots of the Bombay State Transport Corporation have been declared by the Government of Bombay as a public utility service for purposes of the Industrial Disputes Act for a period of six months from December 9.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY
243 metres

07-30 Mangal prabhat, 07-40 Programme, 07-45 Ninu Muzumdar, G songs, 08-15 V G Burli, devgandhar, 11-00 Your choice, 11-45 Radio orch., 12-00 Y B Joshi, sarang, 12-15 For women, G 13-10 H Singh, guitar, 13-40 Smyp. concert.

17-30 Shalini Dhawale, vocal, 18-05 Music, 18-10 Locals, 18-20 Ninu Muzumdar, G songs, 18-30 Y B Joshi, shree, 19-00 V G Burli puria dhanashree, 19-30 For industrial workers, 25-15 Shalini Dhawale, vocal, 20-45 Ninu Muzumdar, G songs, 21-15 T K Venkatachalam, K music, 21-45 Guest, 21-55 Music, 22-00 John Ireland.

VARIATIONS 353m.

08-00 H Singh, guitar, 08-45 Anasuya Chaudharey, abhang, bhavgeet 12-15 Shalini Dmawale vocal, 13-00 Anasuya Chaudharey M songs, 13-30 H songs, 13-50 M G Barve, vocal.

17-30 For children, M, 18-20 For villages in M, at 18-50 in K, 19-20 R M Satam party, S songs, 19-30 H songs, 20-30 Our guest, H, 20-45 Konkani prog., 21-15 Anasuya Chaudhurey, M songs, 21-30 Y B Joshi, behag, 22-00 H Singh, guitar, 22-30 M G Bares, vocal.

BARODA-AHMEDABAD

250m., 312.5m.—07-30 Prabhat mangala, 07-45 Worship. 08-15 S P Chimanlal. cl. vocal. 09-00 Pratima Trivedi, G geets, 10-00 For children, 12-30 G geets, 12-45 Pratima Trivedi, G geets, 13-10 R sule, flute, 18-00 Pratima Trivedi G geets, 18-10 R Sule, flute, 19-20 M Raval, bhajans, 18-30 Locals (Ahm. & Baroda), 18-35 Geet sudha, 19-00 S P Chimanial, cl. vocal 19-15 M Raval Sant's words, 19-30 For industrial workers (Ahm) 19-30 For rural listeners (Baroda), 20-30 Choice 21-15 M Raval, bhajans, 21-30 S Kadia 'pani man muthi', G play.

POONA

375 meters—07-30 P Nagarkar, songs, 07-45 K Tambe khayal, 08-15 B G Khaladkar shahnai, 08-45 P Nagarkar, khayal. 18-00 shahnai, 18-10 K Tambe bhajan, 18-20 For villages, 18-50 Locals, 19-00 Shahnai, 19-15 K Tambe. pad, bhajan, 19-30 P Nakarkar, kh. v.d., 20-15 K Tambe, vocal, 20-30 Shahnai, 20-50 Delhi relay on Parliament 21-15 Bhavgeets, 21-30 P Nagarkar, khayal, pad.

RADIO CEYLON

19 and 41m—Morning 7-00 It's a Great Day, 7-15 Light and Bright, 7-30 BBC News, 7-40 Singing Strings, 8-0 Serenade, 9-15 Voice of Prophecy, 8-45 Dizzy Fingers, 9-00 Choice of People.

25 and 49m.—Evening 6-00 Tunes at Twilight, 6-15 Home News, 6-30 BBC News, News Talk 6-45 Broadway Parade, 7-0 Men Behind Melody, 7-30 Waltzes of World, 8-00 Amateur Hour, 8-30 Melody Tours, 9-00 On Wings of Song 9-30 Voice of Prophecy, 10-00 Musicale, 10-45 Music to Dream By.

BBC

(19.66, 24.80, 31.88, 841.75 metres)

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE—15-15 BBC N orch., 16-00 Service, 16-45 Sports, 17-00 Eng. mag., 17-30 Forces' show 18-45 Mr. Music!, 19-45 One Great Family (BBC's 21 yrs.) 29-30 Pavilion players, 20-45 Personal portrait, 21-00 In Town tonight, 21-45 London Forum, 22-15 Service, 23-00 Much-binding.

EASTERN SERVICE (24.92, 19-91 metres) 18-15 London calling Asia, 19-30 For India, 19-45 For students, 20-05 Arts review, 20-15 For Pak, 20-15 Health and Hygiene, 20-35 Mail bag.

INTERVIEW WITH BARNETT, DUCKWORTH

At 1-10 p.m. today, the All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a talk in Hindi on Bharatendu Harish Chandra by Mr. Satya Narayan Sinha, Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, recorded earlier. This can be heard on 353 and 41.44 metres.

On the same day at 9-45 p.m. AIR Bombay will broadcast an interview in English with Ben Barnett, George Duckworth and Polly Umrigar by Gerson de Cunha. This can be head on 243.9 and 61.98 metres.

PROGRAMME FOR CHILDREN

All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a programme for children in Marathi on December 13 from the Victoria Gardens, Bombay. The programme will consist of dialogue 'Ranichye Bagechi Sehal' an informative interview 'Unta Kaya Mhenato' poetry recitation by M G Limaye and music by Ramkant Bhokekar. The programme will be broadcast between 5-30 and 6.00 p.m. on Bombay-B.

ALL PASSENGERS KILLED IN NAGPUR AIR CRASH

(Continued from page 1)

Madras. (6) Shri S. B. Choudhry from Calcutta to Madras. (7) Mrs. Warrier from Bombay to Madras. (8) Dr. P. M. Warrier from Bombay to Madras. (9) Mr. R. F. David from Bombay to Madras. (10) Mr. Vol Moltz from Nagpur to Madras.

Postal Mails Destroyed

It is regretted that the entire mails, carried by the night plane of I.A.C. Line No. 5 which crashed at Nagpur, have been destroyed. This plane carried the postings of December 11 of Bombay, Punjab, Delhi, U.P., Bengal, Bihar, Assam, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh intended for Madras proper and other places in the States of Andhra, Mysore, Travancore-Cochin and Madras. The public are advised to post copies of their communications to the addressees.

No Rescue Possible

NAGPUR, Dec. 12 (UPI): According to an eye witness account, it was difficult to go even 15 yards near the ill-fated plane due to intense heat. By the time the first rescuers reached the spot, the plane had been considerably burnt and there was no trace of life.

The aerodrome officer and his staff arrived on the scene soon after the crash and found that no rescue of persons or salvage of mails was possible.

The dakota is believed to have carried 1,974 pounds of mail.

An eye-witness at the scene of the accident told the UPI that he saw the plane in flames fast sweeping down with a roar, letting off its blazing parts in the trail. The scene of the wreckage is still under a police cordon, pending inquiry by the Aeronautical Department.

On receipt of information about the crash, the fire brigade as well as the aerodrome authorities rushed to the scene of the accident and did some salvage work. The postal authorities, including Mr. B. P. Banerji, Director of Posts, Central Circle, Superintendent, R.M.S., and Additional Director of Postal Services, hastened to the spot.

PROBABLE CAUSE OF CRASH

It is believed that the probable cause of the crash of the ill-fated plane might be failure of one of the engines of the Dakota immediately after its "take off" from the airport and that in all pobability, the plane could not lift itself with only one engine functioning.

Technical observers said that possibly the pilot strived to "belly land."

The only survior of the crash, Capt Cartner, pilot of the ill-fated plane is believed to nave been thrown out with terrific impact in the "belly land operation" as a result of which tail unit was bifurcated from the star board side. The wreckage of the plane was spread over an area of half a mile. One of the propellors was thrown out to the distance of 25 yards from the main body of the plane which was reduced to ashes. The other propellor lay just near the main body at a distance of ten feet and the engine with which probably the pilot was thrown out was rolled up like a spring lying at a distance of fifteen feet.

Mr. Von Maltzen, the solitary German gentleman was the most unfortunate since he is supposed to have emplaned some five minutes before the Dakota's take off, only to be killed within a flying distance of a minute.

All the bodies were charred and burnt beyond recognition.

THREE BODIES IDENTIFIED

According to the latest information from the Police Investigating Officer, assigned with the work of facilitating identification of the victims of the ill-fated plane, three bodies have so far been identified.

The body of Mr. Saran was identified by his brother, that of Mr. Hariharnath Shastri by his son and that of Mr. J. B. Von Moltzen by his relatives.

The thirteen dead bodies recovered from the wreckage were removed to the medical college morgue.

Enquiries made by the United Press of India reveal that Capt. Cartner who was removed to the Medical College Hospital sustained only superficial injuries and a shock in the wake of the impact. It is believed that Capt. Cartner would be able to make a statement within twenty-four hours on the cause of the crash of the ill-fated plane.

Mrs. Moltzen who came along the sister of Von Moltzen to identify the body of her husband from the debris had to go disappointed, as the bodies were beyond recognition. About three to four dead bodies of the unidentified passengers were visible in the wreckage of the plane and the mails covered with ashes.

A tin possibly containing bis cuits and toffees and a printed piece of cloth of the only woman passenger Mrs. Warrior were the prominent things that caught the eye of the observers. Three charred bodies without heads were also seen at the top of the debris.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Governor of Madhya Pradesh and Mr. P. C. Saksena, Inspector-General of Police were among others who visited the scene of the accident.

Wrist Watches Show Different Times

The Sub-Inspector of the aerodrome police station, Mr. L. P. Naik held the inquest in respect of the thirteen bodies recovered from the debris of the ill-fated Dakota plane. The bodies have been sent to the Nagpur Medical College for preservation and for identification by the relatives of the victims.

A special officer has been invested with the work of facilitating identification.

The aerodrome police recovered about half a dozen cameras, five wrist watches and half a dozen rings. The wrist watches indicated approximately time ranging from 3-45 am. to 5 am. Of absorbing interest was the lone insured letter recovered from the flames and wreckage which contained about 250 in currency notes intact.

Plane From Dum Dum

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12 (UPI): A special plane left Dum Dum this afternoon for Nagpur to bring the bodies of three passengers.

The plane is expected back at Dum Dum with the bodies after midnight.

Enquiry Commission Arrives

NAGPUR, Dec. 12 (UPI): The Enquiry Commission consisting of Capt. Manilal, Deputy Regional Representative, Air Lines, Capt. Huilgol, Chief Pilot Trainee with the Aircraft Investigation Department and the personnel of the Director-General or Air Lines arrived here this morning in a special plane to investigate the cause of the accident of the ill-fated Nagpur-Madras Dakota plane.

A special plane carrying Mr. P M Reddy, Representative, Air Line, Mr. K. Ganga Rau, Chief Inspector and Mr. B Vyas, Government Aircraft Inspector, also arived here this morning from Secunderabad.

Umma Party Chief Comes To Grief

KHARTOUM, Dec. 12 (UPI-AFP): Abdullah Khalil, Secretary-General of the Umma Party will appear before the High Court of Justice, it was officially announced here. He is accused of buying the votes of electors during the election campaign.

MORARJI'S TRIBUTE TO LATE HARIHARNATH SHASTRI

A Valuable Colleague

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Morarji Desai in a statement to a correspondent of this paper, said, "I was shocked to hear the tragic news of the death of Mr. Harihar Nath Shastri. He was indeed a very valuable colleague of ours in the labour movement. He always took a broader view of the problems of labour in relation with general problems, particularly of socio-economic developments in the country."

The Chief Minister said that in his death the country in general and the labour movement in particular had lost a valuable leader who cannot be replaced easily. He added that he was a personal friend of his.

A DEVOTED WORKER SAYS S. H. SHAH

Mr. Shantilal H. Shah, Minister for Labour, has issued the following statement:

"I was shocked to hear of the death in an air crash this morning of my esteemed friend Shri Harihar Nath Shastri. Shri Shastri was a member of the Servants of People Society and one of the founders of the I.N.T.U.C. He was the President of the National Railway Workers' Federation and a member of the Governing Body of the I.L.O. His services to the I.N.T.U.C., both as General Secretary and President, will always stand high in the records of the I.N.T.U.C. It is remarkable that his death took place while he was going to attend a Labour Convention in Kerala. Labour has lost in him a sincere, life long and devoted worker and I have lost a valuable personal friend."

Dedicated Life

NAGPUR, Dec. 12 (UPI): Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh said: "The tragic death of Sri Harihar Nath Shastri in the unfortunate air crash at Nagpur this morning is a rude shock to all who knew him. He had dedicated his life to the cause of the country and the labour in particular. In his death the country has lost a noble son and the labour a true friend."

City Journalists' Death Condoled

BOMBAY, Dec. 12 (NAFEN): The management of the Near and Far East News Agency regrets to announce the death of Mr. R. F. David, a member of the reporting staff, who was killed in the air crash which occurred at Nagpur today.

A tragic feature was the fact that Mr. David was flying home to Trivandrum to attend the funeral of his father.

Mr. David, who formerly served with the "Free Press Journal," "Bharat" and the United Press of America, was one of the best liked members of our staff.

NAFEN wishes to thank his many newspaper friends for their kind messages of sympathy.

Mr. R. S. Phaterphekar, General Secretary of the Federation of the Press Trust of India Employees Unions, has issued a statement expressing the federation's sense of sorrow at the tragic deaths of Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, and Mr. R. F. David, a city journalist.

City Workers' Tribute

BOMBAY, Saturday: While the meeting of Auto workers was in progress at Mazdoor Karyalaya, Congress House, the sad news of the tragic death of Shri Hariharnath Shastri, M.P., came as a big shock, and the meeting was converted into a condolence meeting. Shri H. N. Trivedi, paid a tribute to the departed leader.

The meeting ended after passing a resolution expressing the sympathy to the bereaved family of Shri Shastriji and also two minutes silence was observed in memory of the departed leader.

Namjoshi's Body Cremated

POONA, Dec. 12 (UPI): The body of the late Captain M. V. Namjoshi, Chief Test Pilot of the Hindustan Aircraft Factory, who was killed on Thursday at Bangalore in a plane crash, was cremated yesteday evening at Phalton, the home town of his father-in-law, Mr. Naik-Nimbalkar, Bombay's Minister of Public Works.

The body of the late Mr. Joshi was flown here from Bangalore and immediately carried to Phalton, his wife and other relations who were at Kanpur had also reached Phalton for the last rites.

13 Arrested For Dry Law Breach

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Thirteen persons were arrested by the N. P. S. Police, Bandra, on Friday, under the Dry Law as they are alleged to have consumed liquor without a permit.

They were all put up before the Bandra Court and were granted bail.

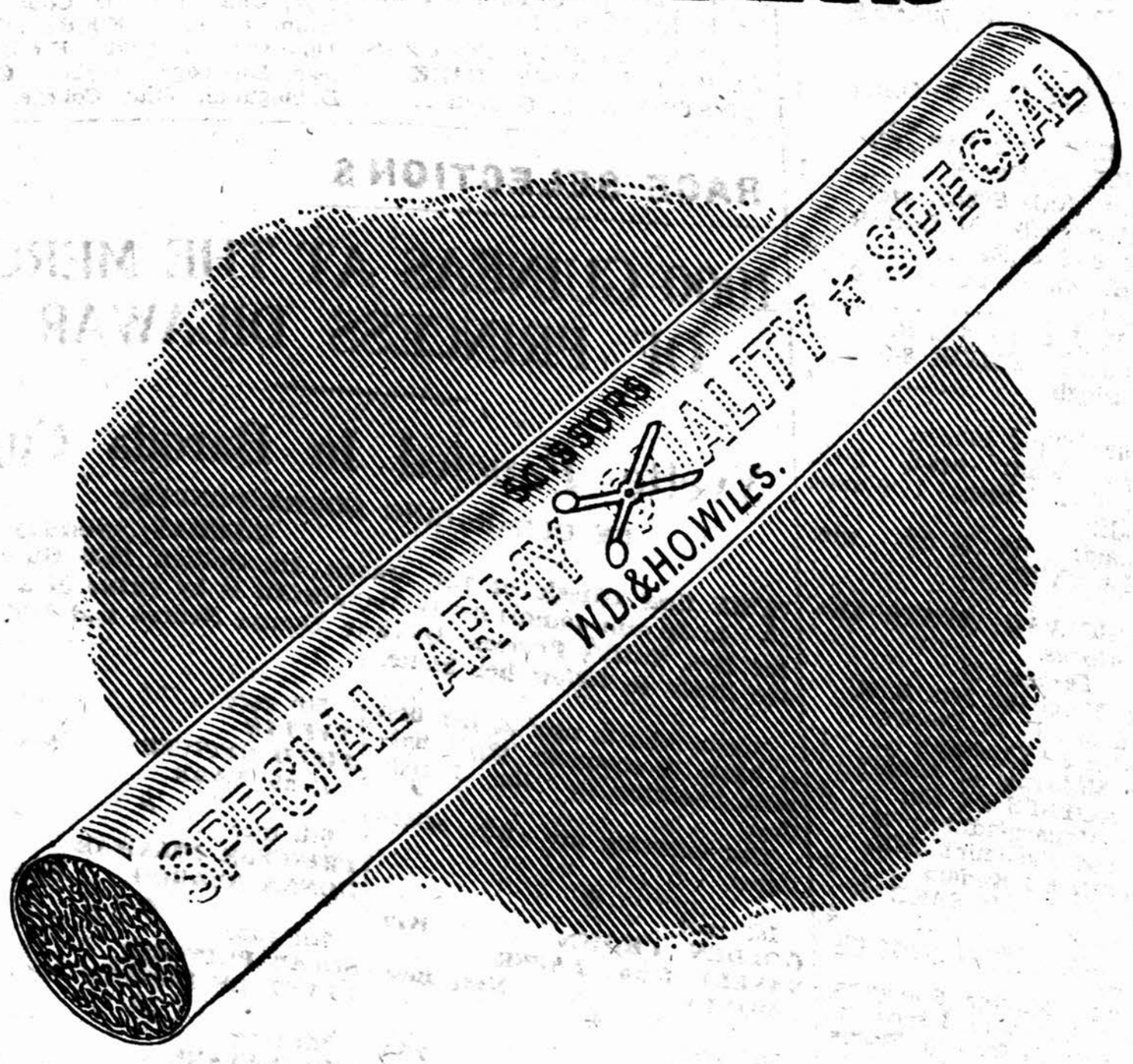
Karachi Port Strike Called Off

KARACHI, Dec. 12 (UPI-AFP): The strike of port mechanics which immobilised about twenty ships in the port of Karachi including four loaded with American wheat ended last night following a decision of the dockers trade union to resume work.

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER

Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual monthly details Rs. 5 and 3 questions Rs. 2. Horoscope or writing time required. **Pandit** Kaliyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI, Madras 17.

SCISSORS



Popular with three generations

Bombay Races

PURTU SINGH EXCELS ON GAY RADHA

Impressive Debut By Khazana

By Our Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A CLEVER piece of riding by Purtu Singh gave the six-year-old Indian mare, Gay Radha an opportunity of holding back imported horses in the day's attraction, the Homi Mody Cup run over ten furlongs today at Mahaluxmi.

The winner lay last during the early stage of the race and furlong from home it looked as if Windermere Park was deciding the issue with Implacable but below the distance, Piero III shot from the outside and Gay Radha also slipped on the rails. The aged mare spurted magnificently to score ultimately by 1½ lengths. The judge awarded the placings in order to Windermere Park, Implacable and Piero III after consulting the camera.

Maharaja of Morvi's two-year-old candidates, Seven Royals and Royal Kiss let down big armies behind them in their respective divisions of the Gholvad Plate. Khazana, a dark brown filly by Pierrot out of Chandra Kala, made every post a winning post and won pulling up in the lower division. Khazana cut the five furlongs in the excellent timing of one minute and four seconds while the grey filly, Silver Sails who claimed the first division with a late effort returned 1 minute and 6-4/5 seconds. The favourite, Odds On was second and Morvi's Royal Kiss flattered her supporters till the second enclosure and she was merely crawling at the important end.

Starry Way turned home an easy winner in the Virar Plate but in the following event a coup stable companion, Whirlaway was foiled by the late finishing Shere Khan.

Double Pool Rs. 366—tickets 27. Treble Pool Rs. 920—tickets 96.

Results:—

THE HOTGI PLATE—Distance 1 mile.
Mr. A. R. H. A.'s PARKER PRINCE 8-7 Dar N. 1
Mrs. M. C. Raja Sekhar and Mr. F. Ferrelly's MALABAR STAR 8-12 Shiba 2
Dr. S. K. Pillay's POLDO 9-0 Medhe G. 3
Messrs. R. J. Sigtia and R. R. Ruia's MATADOR 8-7 Kheemsingh 4

Not run: Gipsy Flower.
Won by short head, 3-1/2 lengths, 1-1/2 lengths, 1 minute, 48 seconds.
Tote paid: Rs. 74 for win. Places: Rs. 29, Rs. 40.

THE GHOLVAD PLATE—Distance 5 furlongs.
Division II
Mr. M. R. Merchant, Mrs. S. N. Dossa and Mr. F. N. Dossa's KHAZANA 8-4 Cracknell 1
H. H. the Maharaja of Morvi's SEVEN ROYALS 8-7 Dar .. 2
H. H. the Maharajadhiraj of Jammu and Kashmir's GOLDEN MORN 8-4 Kadam 3
Mr. Mahomed Nafa's SAKHAR 8-7 Damodar 4
Not run: Final Effort, Super Fit, Princess Anne.
Won by 2-1/2 lengths, 6 lengths, 1-1/2 lengths, 1 minute, 4 seconds.
Tote paid: Rs. 21 for win. Places Rs. 13, Rs. 14, Rs. 17.

THE KANARA PLATE. Division II—Distance 1 mile.
H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Dhrol's CHANDRA VILAS 8-6 M Yusuf 1
Messrs. A. S. and T. A. Motabhoy's HAPPY DREAM 8-3 Aurobinda 2
Mr. J. Rustomji's TRIPOLI 8-12 Purtusingh 3
Sir Sultan and Lady Sherbanoo Chinoy's GAY BOY 8-8 Sawai S. 4
Not run: Coral, Royal Seal, Dilawar Beg.
Won by a neck, 1-1/2 lengths, 1/2 length, 1 minute 46-3/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Rs. 49 for win. Places Rs. 19, Rs. 48, Rs. 24.

THE GHOLVAD PLATE. Division I—Distance 5 furlongs.
Mr. F. A. Fezi's SILVER SAILS 8-4 P. Khade 1
H. H. the Maharajadhiraj of Jammu and Kashmir's ODDS ON II 8-4 Evans 2
Mr. R. J. Sigtia's MAESTRO 8-7 Eldin 3
Mr. Badridas Daga's DIL JANEE 8-4 Lindley 4
Not run: Silent Banger, Armaan.
Won by 1-1/2 lengths, 3/4 length and a neck, 1 minute 6-4/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Rs. 128 for win. Places Rs. 21, Rs. 14, Rs. 53.

THE HOMI MODY CUP—Distance 1 1/4 miles.
Mr. B. R. Bhadani's GAY RADHA 7-12 Purtusingh 1
The Maharaja of Parlakimedi's WINDERMERE PARK 8-5 P. Khade 2
Messrs. R. J. Sigtia and R. R. Ruia's IMPLACABLE 9-3 Eldin 3
Mr. and Mrs. James Mann's PIERO III 8-5 Cracknell 4
Not run: Mago, National Flag.
Won by 1-1/4 lengths, neck and another neck, 2 minutes, 9 seconds.
Tote paid: Rs. 89 for win. Places Rs. 18, Rs. 15, Rs. 19.

THE KARACHI PLATE—6 Furs.
Mr. Baburao Patel's DARK DESTINY 9-3 S. Chavan .. 1
Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Aswani's GLACHAN 8-8 Purtu Singh 2
Mr. Minno J. Desai's GALLOPING LAD 7-11 E. Cracknell 3
Mr. N. K. Daga's BIRTHDAY PRIDE 8-7 P. Khade 4
Not run: Great Lady, Well Away, Naaz.
Won by: 3/4 length, 1-1/2 length Shd. 1 minute 15-1/5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 38 for Win. Places Rs. 14, Rs. 13 and Rs. 16.

THE VIRAR PLATE—7 Furs.
M/s. R. J. Sigtia and A. H. Ahmedbhoy's STARRY WAY 8-10 Eldin 1
M/s. H. R. and M. R. Shantidas's CABBAGE PATCH 9-4 S. Chavan 2
M/s. Gopaldas Udhavdas and Beharilal Dholandas's AWAARA 8-5 Damodar 3
Mrs. T. Ferguson's KINDER GARDEN 8-12 P. Khade .. 4
Not run: Wild Honey, Bright Faith.
Won by: 1-1/4 length, 5 lengths, 1-1/4 length. 1 minute 29-3/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Rs. 26 for Win. Places Rs. 16 and Rs. 15.

THE KANARA PLATE (Div. I) 1 Mile.
Mr. Roomy D. Aria's SHERE KHAN 7-11 Argade 1
M/s. R. J. Sigtia and R. R. Ruia's WHIRLAWAY 8-9 Eldin 2
Mr. Sushil R. Ruia's BRUNO 9-4 S. Chavan 3
M/s. A. H. Ahmedbhoy's SELF RESPECT 8-3 Damodar 4
Not run: Sweet Caronia, Golden Tresses, Para Day.
Tote paid: Rs. 93 for Win. Places Rs. 22, Rs. 20 and Rs. 20.

KARNATAK 'VARSITY HOCKEY TEAM

BELGAUM, Dec. 10.

Karnatak University has selected the following players to represent Karnatak University Hockey team, in the Inter University hockey tournament to be held at Bangalore from January 10th 1954.

The team is:

A. B. Jamadar, Law College Belgaum. (Captain). J. B. Inamdar Law College, Belgaum, Hedge, Agricultural College, Dharwar, Channappa, Agriculture College, Dharwar, S. Pidikikar, Lingraj College Belgaum, G. Goje Lingraj College, S. Jadhav, Lingraj College, Godkhind Karnatak College, Dharwar, Kokati, Karnatak College, S. Patil Karnatak College, Chavan R.P.D. College, Belgaum, Sankolli K.E.B's College, Dharwar, Ullegaddi K.E.B's College, Kumbage (Vijay College, Dubulgundi, Vijay College.

RACE SELECTIONS

1000 GUINEAS AT THE MERCY OF PRINCESS DILAWAR

Yvette Fancied In Baroda Cup

BY OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE first Classic of the season, the Indian 1000 Guineas to be run tomorrow at Mahaluxmi is by virtue of a gift for Mrs. Talib's Princess Dilawar. Donna Nearco and Vedette are likely to follow her home.

Yvette who is now at her best is likely to complete the hat-trick tomorrow in the Baroda Cup.

The following are my selections:

*

1st race
GOLDEN CROWN — Win
NAVELY if ab. PAPER MONEY — Next Best

*

2nd race
GOODWOOD — Win
ARMAAN — Next Best

*

3rd race
REPAY — Win
PAPER CROWN if ab. STARSHELL — Next Best

*

4th race
EXCALIBUR — Win
FOX TROT if ab. WINGED BEAUTY — Next Best

5th race
YVETTE — Win
FIELD OFFICER if ab. YAAR — Next Best

*

6th race
PRINCESS DILAWAR — Win
DONNA NEARCO — Next Best

*

7th race
SOLAR PRINCESS — Win
GUEST OF HONOUR — Next Best

*

8th race
MRIGNAYANI — Win
ROSY CHEEKS — Next Best

*

Choice Treble
YVETTE
SOLAR PRINCESS
PRINCESS DILAWAR

Flukes
THUNDERER
GEORGETTE

BARODA OUT FOR 117

Bombay 71 For 2; Set For Lead

BOMBAY, Saturday.

EXCEPTING for a fighting knock of 56 runs by His Highness Fatehsing Gaekwad, the Baroda first innings was colourless, the visitors being bundled out before tea time for a paltry 117 on the first day of the three-day first round Ranji Trophy match against Bombay at the Brabourne Stadium. And when stumps were drawn after the opening day's play, the home team were well on the way to establishing a first innings lead, having made 71 runs for two wickets.

Sunderam and Sohoni, who were in charge of the attack, had half the Baroda side back in the pavilion with only 29 runs on board, the former bagging three and the Bombay skipper getting two wickets.

The visitors had lost yet another wicket before lunch was taken at 56 for 6.

It was the stand between His Highness of Baroda and C. D. Patel, which added 46 runs for seventh wicket, that helped the Baroda team cross the hundred mark. But the end was not far off, the remaining batsmen fared no better than their predecessors, and the entire team was dismissed for 117.

Bombay lost Vinoo Mankad at 9, and for another ten runs scored, the other opening batsman, Madhav Apte, was also back in the pavilion, having given the visitors a little to enthuse over. But the coming together of Madhav Mantri and Avinash Desai put an end to any hopes of quick wickets for Baroda. The two were together at the drawing of stumps, having taken the home team's score to 71 for the loss of the opening pair. Mantri and Desai were batting with 25 and 27 respectively.

Score-Board

BARODA (1st innngs)

D. K. Gaekwad c Sohoni b Sunderam	8
C. G. Joshi b Sunderam	6
J. C. Patel c Apte b Sunderam	0
V. S. Hazare c Mantri b Sohoni	1
G. Kishanchand c Tahmane b Sohoni	7
H. H. Fatehsing Gaekwad b Lele	56
J. M. Ghorpade c Tahmane b Govadia	0
C. D. Patel c Apte b Lele	11
V. K. Gaekwad (not out)	6
J. H. Vin c Tahmane b Mankad	14
M. J. Limaye c Sunderam b Mankad	0
Extras	8
TOTAL	117

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-18, 2-19, 3-20, 4-27, 5-29, 6-43, 7-89, 8-96, 9-111, 10-117.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Sohoni 12-3-19-2, Sunderam 15-6-29-3, Mankad 13-11-8-2, Govadia 6-1-9-1, Lele 15-2-44-2.

BOMBAY (1st innings)

Vinoo Mankad c Fatehsingh b C. D. Patel	2
M. L. Apte b Vin	15
M. K. Mantri (batting)	25
A. H. Desai (batting)	27
Extras	2
TOTAL (for 2 wkts.)	71

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-9, 2-19.
BOWLING ANALYSIS: J. H. Vin 13-4-19-1, C. D. Patel 11-4-13-1, V. S. Hazare 5-4-4-0, J. M. Ghorpade 7-2-13-0, J. C. Patel 5-2-13-0, C. G. Joshi 2-0-7-0.

Indian XI Reply With 271 For 6 wkts

NAGPUR, Dec. 12 (UPI): The Indian eleven which contained as many as four current test players, scored 271 for loss of 6 wickets in their first innings in reply to SJOC's 309 on the second day of the four-day match today.

A painstaking innings of 67 by Srinivasan and useful knocks by Umrigar and Manjrekar highlighted the day's play.

Umrigar played forceful dashing cricket, executing lively strokes all round the wicket. He was aided bya life when his individual score stood at 50.

Usually dashing Manjrekar excelled in drives and played carefree cricket to score 45 which included 6 fours.

Srinivasan, who opened the innings yesterday was painfully slow in collecting his 67 runs. He was also aided by a life at 36 when skipper Barnett dropped him at fine leg off Loxton.. Srinivasan occupied the crease for about 250 minutes.

The visitors attack was accurate but it lacked venom and penetration.

S.J.O.C. (1st innings) 309

INDIA XI (1st innings)

Vora c Worrell b McConnon 26, Shrinivasan lbw Berry 67, Manrekar b Barrick 45 Lashkari lbw Barrick 1, Umrigar b Worrell 58, Suryanarayan (not out) 37, Ramchand c Emmett b Berry 9, Detpak Shodhan (not out) 31. Extras 3.

Total (for 6 wickets) 271

Fall of wickets: 1-35, 2-97, 3-99, 4-170, 5-211, 6-221.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Loxton 18-3-46-0. Worrell 17-3-45-1. McConnon 17-2-50-1. Berry 31-13-55-2. Barrick 17-0-72-2.

Boxing Board To Control Empire Championship

LONDON, Dec. 11 (NAFEN): The Empire championship boxing contests may in future be controlled by the Empire Boxing Board, it is learned here.

The Commonwealth countries have already been sounded for their ideas on this subject by the British Boxing Board of Control.

Biggest Sporting Verbal Clash For Years

LONDON, Dec. 12 (NAFEN): The biggest sporting verbal clash for years has just taken place, a debate arranged by a London Barristers' Society, between Dr. Edith Summerskill, a Labour M. P. who held office in Britain's last two Socialist administrations, and Jack Solomons, the boxing promoter.

Dr. Edith is noted for forthright views on boxing and led her team in favour of a motion that professional fighting should be banned.

She won.

Solomons, although challenging the figures she had given about the boxers being killed, and saying amid laughter that Dr. Edith had a son at a school reputed to be a very good boxer indeed, won on points when she produced a skull from a box to point out how repeated blows could damage the brain.

She added: "I hope nobody will think I am a neurotic who cannot bear the sight of strong men fighting. I was trained to see suffering at close quarters. I seek to prohibit professional boxing on rational grounds".

V. D'Souza winning the 200 metres race with D. Rodrigues seen on the other side

TWENTY-SIXTH WIN IN A ROW FOR XAVIER'S

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ST. Xavier's College continued to remain unbeaten in the Inter-Collegiate Athletics, when they won the championship for the twenty-sixth successive year at the Cooperage this evening. In addition, they also shared the Women's championship with the holders, Sophia College.

Starting the day, six points behind Khalsa's 30 points, they were put on the road to victory by Zito Extross who won the 800 metres, which was run again, in the record time of 2 minutes 5.1 seconds, thus confirming his earlier win. Thereafter St. Xavier's were always in the lead.

The two new trophies, Fr. Fell's Cup for the best Athlete among men and women, was won by R. Shetty (Khalsa) and Joan Tellis (Sophia) respectively.

Marie Simoes

The other records were broken in the women's events when Marie Simoes (Khalsa) hurled the javelin 86 ft. 2 inches to better the existing record by 7 feet 9¼ inches; Joan Tellis (Sophia) clocked 28.6 seconds for the 200 metres run as against the previous 29.2 seconds. Ronnie Tobin (St. Xavier's) equalled the present record in the 100 metres.

Sir Navroji J. Wadia Vice Chancellor, University of Bombay presided and gave away the trophies.

The results were:

MENS EVENTS

100 METRES: 1. Ronnie Tobin (St. Xavier's) 2. V. D'Souza (Law) 3. Dom Rodricks (St. Xavier's) Time: 11 secs. (Equals Meet Record).

200 METRES: 1. V. D'Souza (Law) 2. Austin Pereira (St. Xavier's) 3. A. D'Souza (Grant Medical) Time: 23.4 seconds.

110 METRES HURDLES: 1. John Charles (St. Xavier's) 2 R. K. Saini (Khalsa) 3. G. S. Ghai (Khalsa) Time: 17 secs.

400 METRES: 1. R. Shetty (Khalsa) 2. Austin Pereira (St. Xavier's) 3. Zito Extross (St. Xavier's) Time: 52.3 seconds (New Meet Record).

800 METRES: 1. Zito Extross (St. Xavier's) 2. Austin Pereira (St. Xavier's) 3. B. Singh (Grant Medical) Time: 2 min. 5.1 seconds (New Meet Record).

1,500 METRES: 1. Harkishan Budhrani (St. Xavier's) 2. M. S. Hegde (Khalsa) 3. S. V. Lotlikar (Siddarth) Time: 4 mins. 26.6 secs.

5,000 METRES: 1. Harkishan Budhrani (St. Xavier's) 2. C. Varkey (Grant Medical) 3. M. S. Hegde (Khalsa) Time: 17 mins. 33.1 seconds (New Meet Record).

CROSS COUNTRY RUN: 1. M. S. Hegde (Khalsa) 2. Harkishan Budhrani (St. Xavier's) 3. N. C. Mhatre (Siddarth) Time: 16 mins. 5.4 secs.

10,000 METRES WALK: 1. A. Sequeira (G.S.M.) 2. J. B. Amin (VJTI) 3. A. Thakkar (St. Xavier's) Time: 58 mins. 55.5 secs (New Meet Record).

3.000 METRES CYCLE RACE: 1. Kali Doctor (St. Xavier's) 2. S. Barucha (Sydenham) 3. Hemnath Bannerjee (St. Xavier's) Time: 5 mins. 25.7 secs.

4,000 METRES LAP CYCLE RACE: 1. A. Singh (Khalsa) 2. Hemnath Banerjee (St. Xavier's) 3 Kali Doctor (St. Xavier's) Time: 7 mins. 5.4 secs.

4 x 100 METRES RELAY: 1. Khalsa 2. Grant Medical 3. Wilson Time: 46.4 secs.

4 x 400 METRES RELAY: 1. St. Xavier's 2. Khalsa 3. Grant Medical Time: 57.2 secs.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP: 1. V. D'Souza (Law) 2. T. Pisharody (Khalsa) 3. C. Chow (St. Xavier's) Dist: 21 ft. 6 inches.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP: 1. H. S. Ghai (Khalsa) 2. R. H. Bandorkar (GSM) 3. B. H. Irani (GMC) Ht: 5 ft. 8½ inches.

POLE VAULT: 1. A. Jason (VJTI) 2. Raghavan (Khalsa) 3. Peter Mathias (St. Xavier's) Hit: 10 ft. 2 inches.

HOP STEP and JUMP: 1. T. Pisharody (Khalsa) 2. L. Pinto (USES) 3. B. Singh (GMC) Distance: 42 ft. 1 inch.

THROWING THE JAVELIN: 1. D. Poonawalla (St. Xavier's) 2. P. Misra (Khalsa) 3. Gustad Irani (St. Xavier's) Dist: 152 ft. 6 ins

PUT SHOT: D. Gamadia (GMC) 2. Gustad Irani (St. Xavier's) 3. T. Anok (Wilson) Dist: 33 ft. 5½ inches.

WOMEN'S EVENTS

100 METRES: 1. Joan Tellis (Sophia) 2. S. Mistry (Elphinstone) 3. S. Gokharn (Khalsa) Time: 13.6 secs.

200 METRES: 1. Joan Tellis (Sophia) 2. Siloo Vakeel (St. Xavier's) 3. S. Gokharn (Khalsa) Time: 28.6 secs. (New Meet Record).

80 METRES HURDLES: 1. Joan Tellis (Sophia) 2. L. Carvalho (Sophia) 3. Marie Rodricks (St. Xavier's) Time: 15.5 secs.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP: 1. Siloo Vakeel (St. Xavier's) 2. G. D'Souza (Sophia) 3. L. Carvalho (Sophia) Dist: 15 ft. 2½ inches.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP: 1. Fay Pinto (St. Xaviers) 2. Mina D'Silva (St. Xavier's) 3. H. Malvankar (Elphinstone) Ht: 4 ft. 4 inches.

Budharni

THROWING THE DISCUS: S. Uplekar (G. M. C.) 2. A. Pinto (Khalsa) 3. Janet Pereira (Sophia) Dist: 76 ft. 1 inch (New Meet Record).

THROWING THE JAVELIN: 1. M. Simoes (Khalsa) 2. Dhun Vakeel (St. Xavier's) 3. G. R. Irani (Wilson) Dist: 86 ft. 2 inches (New Meet Record).

4 x 100 RELAY: 1. St. Xavier's 2. Sophia 3. Elphinstone: Time: 57.2 secs.

'Lusis' Unbeaten Record Broken

GOANS SECURE FULL POINTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

LUSITANIANS suffered their first defeat of the Senior Hockey League with a solitary goal defeat at the hands of Central Railway this evening; while Goan Sports, earlier, accounted for Burmah-Shell by two goals to nil at the Lloyd Reclamation Ground.

The Lusitanians were thrown into the defensive from the start by a Railway attack that played close in. This gave the Lusitanians defence better scope to crowd out their opponents. Walter, Carvalho and Amir were faring well.

It was only in the fifteenth minute that Lusis threw themselves into the attack by putting their strong right flank into operation. But good interception by wing-halves Rudravelu and Venugopal prevented the Lusis forwards from taking big hits.

Pillay was through in the seventeenth minute when a cross hit from the left deflected of Walter's stick, but he was held up for offside.

The Lusis only scoring chance came in the closing minutes of the first session when Lenny D'Suoza dribbled his way into goal and shot, but Goalkeeper Ghulam Mahomed saved: Saxby connected the rebound but Venugopal saved on the goalline.

In the second minute of the second half, Menezes, Lusis custodian let go a very feeble shot by Thangavelu from the top of the circle after Pillay had centred.

Lusis wasted a golden opportunity of equalizing when Louis Vaz's centre was missed by Lenny and Saxby in the tenth minute of play.

Ten minutes before the end, Lenny D'Souza's top of the circle drive was deflected for a long corner, which proved in vain.

The teams were:—

CENTRAL RAILWAY: G. Mahomed; L. Mahomed, Quayyum; Venugopal, Pyarelal, Rudravelu; Thangavelu, Pillay, Ramloo Munir, Motilal.

LUSITANIANS: S. Menezes; H. Gonsalves, W. D'Souza; V. Carvalho, Amir Kumar, E. Gonsalves; L. Vaz, J. Vaz, L. D'Souza, Saxby, Dennis.

Umpires: O. Fernandes and J. Fernandes.

Goan Sports were lucky to hold on to their two goals to nil lead secured in the first half to beat Burmah-Shell by the same margin in the earlier Senior League game.

The Goans were combining well in the first session due to their hardworking intermediate line who distributed the ball well, but their defensive game in the second session gave their forwards very few opportunities to break away.

The Shell side shared exchanges in the initial half, but failure on the part of Poonawalla provided the Goans with the much needed opening. Their forwards worked individually and with any plan. It was only in the second half that they did succeed in troubling the Goan defence, but then the Goan custodian was safe.

Midway through the first half, Norman's grand centre saw J. Fernandes score with a first timer, while the same player completed the Goans tally with a solo effort a few minutes later.

Shell had three golden opportunities of scoring in the second half. Mendonca shot over from a penalty corner, while Poonawalla's short corner drive was stopped by C. Pereira on the goalline after the goalie was beaten. Deogan's solo effort ended in goalkeeper Moraes bringing off a good save.

Two minutes before the end, Panteshwar took a high shot at goal from Middlecoat's pass, but Moraes saved with his chest; the rebound was sent wide by Panteshwar.

Indian Women's Hockey XI Returns Home

BOMBAY, Dec. 12 (NAFEN): The Indian Women's hockey team—fit and cheery after their trip abroad—returned today aboard the "Asia".

The team members were unanimous in describing their tour as "wonderful" and "thoroughly enjoyable".

Mrs. Betty Pastakia, Manager of the team, told NAFEN the Indian girls were most popular and had made an "excellent impression" on and off the field.

Pansy Thomas, the diminutive Bombay player, was said to have "stolen the show" by her sizzling performances.

Miss Betty Catchick, the team Captain, said the tour had helped them to gain a "wealth of experience" and a "thorough insight into the style and tactics of our Western sisters".

Miss Catchick rated the British team "superb". The South African XI, she added, was a close second.

She expressed the hope that India would invite an All-England XI to tour the country.

Gadag Hockey Tournament

GADAG, Dec. 12: Well over 8,000 spectators witnessed the successful conclusion of the Gadag Betgeri Sports Club Hockey tournament which was played from November 15 to December 2.

The 10/5th Maratha Light Infantry, Belgaum and Police Headquarters, Belgaum, entered the final and after two meetings no results was obtained.

Bengal's Big Total

CUTTACK, Dec 12 (UPI): Winning the toss, Bengal briskly piled up a huge total of 460 runs for the loss of eight wickets at the close of play on the first day of the three-day Ranji Trophy match between Bengal and Orissa.

The scores were:

BENGAL (1st innings) Pankaj Roy run out 170, S. Bose c S. Mahpatra b L. Parija 55, B. Das Gupta c B. Patnaik b L. Parija 6, N. Chatterji c Parija b Shastri 39, P. Sen b N. Chakravarty 127, S. P. Gupte c Feucheur b B. N. Chakravarti 16, Sen batting 7, Kalyan Mitra st. Feucheur, b Anatasami Rao 6. N. Chowdhury batting 10. Extras 2. Total 460.

Bowling analysis: N. D. Bardhan 3|0|17|0, Ram Prakash 9|0|25|0, B. Patnaik 10|0|83|0, S. Mahapatra 5|0|27|0, L. Parija 34|0|123|3, T. Shastry 31|3|123|1, N. Chakravarti 8|030|2, Aantaswami 3|0|10-1.

Hunt Jockey Suspended

LONDON, Dec. 11 (NAFEN): Following a steward's inquiry into the running of Drapa, second favourite at 7:2, who finished fifth in a field of six in a Liverpool event *on December 2, the star amateur* National Hunt jockey, A. H "Danny" Moralee, is banned from riding for the next 11 weeks.

The National Hunt Committee has withdrawn his permit until the end of February.

The Racing Calendar says having heard evidence from local stewards, who inquired into Drapa's running, the National Stewards "were not satisfied with the riding."

S. I. E. S. ATHLETICS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Entries for the Ex-Students 400 metres run are invited from the old boys of the South Indian Education Society's High School, Matunga in connection with the Eighth Annual Athletic meet of the school due to start in the first week of January.

Entries close on Saturday, December 19, and may be sent to the Physical Director of the School or handed over in person during the school hours (10-30 a.m. to 4-30 p.m. on week days). No entrance fee is charged for the event.

Kisan Leader Arrested

PATIALA, Dec. 12 (UPI): Comrade Dharam Singh, Fakhar, General Secretary of the PEPSU Kisan Sabha has been arrested by the State Police under the Preventive Detention Act.

Today's Sport

HOCKEY

Lloyd Reclamation

3-45 p.m. Young Sports vs Xavier's 'A'; 4-50 p.m. Tata vs Western Railway (Senior League).

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium

10-45 a.m. Bombay vs Baroda Ranji Trophy—(Second Day).

SEARCHING SITE FOR STEEL PLANT

German Mission In M. P. Capital

NAGPUR, December 12 (UPI).

THE three-man German Iron and Steel Experts Mission met in a conference yesterday afternoon the Chief Minister and other Ministers of the Madhya Pradesh Government.

The mission had returned from a survey of the Rajashera iron ore field and the proposed Bhilai site in Drug district. They also flew over the Tiroai manganese mines and the alternative proposed site for the steel plant at Gondia.

They were accompanied by Shri Saroop Kishen, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Production, and Shri S N Mehta, Shri N T Mone, Col. E G Mackie, Shri R R Sing and Shri S Barroah.

At the conference, the various aspects connected with the question of locating the steel plant were discussed. The mission made out that a volume of data and information was before them and it would require a careful and close examination from the experts' point of view after their preliminary survey. If necessary a detailed survey by the January or February would also have to be carried out by further experts. There were a number of factors invovled in coming to a decision with regard to the location of the plant. These were the questions of raw materials, transport, climate, marketing bye-products, etc.

It was therefore not easy to come to a decision on the question so soon. However they were confident that India's future would be great and rich as she had deposits of iron, manganese, coal and other basic minerals which in due course would enable India to be even an exporting country. The mission left for Calcutta this morning by the State plane.

Completed Tour: Will Submit Report

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12 (UPI): The three-man German steel experts team has completed its tour of Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal to study the suitable location for the proposed iron and steel plant. The experts will now submit their recommendations to the Government of India.

B. B. Mukherjee's Paintings

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An exhibition of paintings of Binode Behari Mukherjee will be declared open at the Jehangir Art Gallery on December 14, by Mr. M. C. Mehta.

Mukherjee is one the first group of students of the great master Nandlal Bose and taught the fine art at Kalabhavan, Santiniketan, for 20 years.

Till recently he was the Curator of the Nepal Government Art Museum and s at presnt serving as the director of Training Centre for Art and Crafts at Mussoorie.

Mukherjee has travelled extentively through China and Japan and studied the art of the Orient. The keynote of his paintings is the blend of music and myth in a contemporary and creative form.

NINE KILLED IN BOMBER CRASH

EL PASO (Texas), Dec. 12 (UPI-AFP): All the nine members of the crew were killed when a B-36 bomber crashed into a mountainside and exploded near here Friday night.

It took search teams some hours to reach the spot where the plane crashed and they found no survivors. It is beleved the crash was due to bad visibility.

PRIVY PURSE CUT TALKS

V.P. Menon Meets The Nizam

HYDERABAD, Dec. 12 (H.S.): Shri V. P. Menon, former Secretary of the States' Ministry of the Government of India met the Nizam, Rajpramukh of Hyderabad State early this week, it is learnt.

It is gathered that Nizam had consultations with Shri Menon regarding the personal letter sent by the Prime Minister to some of the former princes requesting them to forego a part of their privy purses.

Sir Sultan Ahmed and Shri Shivlal, two trustees of the Nizam Trust Fund have come to the city in connection with the fund matters. The meeting of the Trustees was attended by the Nizam and Shri Taraporewala, his financial Adviser.

ABOLISHING UPPER HOUSE

(Continued from Page 1)

bate on the amending Bill moved by Mr. Desai opposed it on the ground that it would give excessive powers to the heads of the Home Guards.

The House will meet at 2 p.m. on Monday.

Mr. S. R. Kanthi, Deputy Speaker, presided, as Mr. D. K Kunte. Speaker, is ill in a nursing home.

CONDOLENCE

At the outset, Mr. Morarji Desai, Leader of the House and Chief Minister, referred to the death of Mr. G. K. Shukla, a Congress MLA, who died of heart failure on December 5.

Mr. Desai said that his death would leave a void in the public life of the State.

Mr. Tulsiprasad Jadhav, of the Peasants and Workers' Party, and Mr. N. C. Bharucha, Leader of the Opposition, joined in the tributes.

The Deputy Speaker also associated himself with the sentiments expressed by the leader of the House and the Opposition members.

A condolence resolution was passed by the Assembly all standing.

Breach Of Dry Law

375 Constables Suspended

BOMBAY, Saturday.

During the Question Hour in the Assembly today Mr. Morarji Desai replying to Mr. Lallobhai Makanji Patel, an MLA from Navsari, said that 354 police constables and 21 head constables were suspended for offences under the Dry Law within the State so far.

Of these 91 were from Greater Bombay. Ninety-nine constables and three head constables were dismissed and 239 constables and 14 head constables were prosecuted for the same offences.

The number of dismissals from Greater Bombay were 59 and of these 32 were prosecuted.

Mr. Shantilal Shah, Minister for Health, in a reply stated that a number of prosecutions had been launched against persons found guilty of adulteration of edible oils in Kaira, Ahmedabad, Surat and other areas in the State.

REFORMING CRIMINALS

Morarji On Task Of Social Workers

If the problem of reforming criminals was to be tackled effectively social workers should first try to change the very face of the society and strive to make it healthier and better, said Shri Morarji R. Desai, Chief Minister of Bombay, here today.

Shri Desai was addressing the Annual General Meeting of the Bombay State Probation and After-care Association at the Secretariat, Bombay.

Saying that the Congress Ministry ever since it came to power had taken very keen interest in the matter of reforming criminals, he added that the various jail reforms introduced by the Government had only one object and that was to see that the prisoner became a reformed citizen.

JAIL REFORMS

Referring to the misapprehension about the jail reforms entertained by a section of the people that by making jail life comfortable the Government was pampering prisoners and encouraging crime, he said that he disagreed with the view for, according to him, confinement in jail is itself was a great punishment.

Shrimati T. M. Premchand, presided. Shri K. J. Khambata, was elected Vice-President of the Association for the ensuing year. The annual report for the year 1952-53 was passed at the meeting.

B.M.A. CHIEF'S ADVICE TO MEDICOS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

'It is good that medical men of a particular area should get together and discuss their common problems—particularly in this era when people know more and more about less and less.'

Thus said Sir David Campbell, President of the British Medical Association, on the occasion of the first triennial celebrations of the Bombay 'C' Ward Medical Association held today. Sir David who was in Bombay by chance was specially requested to be present.

Inaugurating the celebrations Dr. P. A. Dias, Mayor of Bombay complimented the doctors of the 'C' Ward area for their spirit of fraternity and desire to serve the suffering humanity.

Dr. C. N. Shroff, President of the Association stressed the necessity of co-operation between the Bombay Municipal Corporation and the city doctors on all problems concerning the health of the city.

Dr. C. L. Jhaveri proposed a vote of thanks.

The Scientific Session was inaugurated by Dr. C. S. Patel later on, and, sub-committees were formed to discuss various problems of medical importance.

A programme of variety entertainment, a sports tournament and a dinner has also been arranged as part of the celebrations.

Despatch Of Sea Mails

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Great Britain and Ireland, Europe, Central and Southern America, U.S.A., Canada, Trinidad, Demerara, British West Africa, Nigeria, Gold Coast, Mediterranean countries, Egypt, Arabia and Aden will be made from Bombay by P. & O. RMS 'Mooltan' on December 17, 1953. Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on December 16 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Western Pakistan (parcel mails only), Iraq and Iran will be made from Bombay by BIMS "Dara" on December 17, 1953. Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on December 16 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

Five Acquitted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Harischandra Sahadev (26) and five others were ordered to be acquitted of the charges of possession illicit liquor and abetment thereof, by Mr. M. M. Dhruv, at the Bandra Court, on Friday.

BENEFIT MUST GO TO WEAVERS

M.P. Patil On Govt. Aid To Handloom Industry

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DECLARING open a Bombay Rural Cooperative Bank at Ripon Road, today, Shri M. P. Patil, Minister for Local Self Government and Cooperation said that handloom weaver must get the full benefit of the encouragement which the Central and various state governments were giving to the weaving community to stabilise the cottage industry, by honesty and effort to improve the quality of its products.

He added that the Union Government had imposed a cess whereby 4-1/2 crores rupees would be raised and given to the weavers by way of help. With the same end in view, dhotis and saris of lower counts were reserved to handloom and restrictions were placed on textile mills producing the same goods.

Shri Patil said that the Government of Bombay had also set apart Rs. 22 lakhs to help weavers' cooperative societies to purchase yarn, dyes, and other materials.

Alluding to the Bombay Weavers Co-operative Bank that he was declaring open, Shri Patil advised amalgamation with a view to ensuring more efficient service to the weavers.

Earlier, Shri S. K. Patil and Shri Mohanlal, Chairman of the Bank welcomed the Minister and explained the circumstances through which the bank had passed.

Midnapore Bank Refused License

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12 (UPI): The Reserve Bank of India has refused licence to the Midnapore Bank Ltd., Midnapore, West Bengal, to carry on banking business in India.

A Press communique issued by the Reserve Bank in this connection says that the refusal of a licence makes it obligatory on the part of the bank to cease transacting the business of banking and it would not, therefore, be in order for it, among other things, to accept deposits of money from the public.

MOSCOW CONSIDERING IKE'S PROPOSAL

PARIS, Dec. 12 (UPI-AFP): The Moscow Radio today announced that Soviet Foreign Minister Vysheslav Molotov had notified American Ambassador Charles Bohlen that the Soviet Government was prepared to consider with all the necessary seriousness president Eisenhower's proposals before the U.N. Geheral Assembly.

The broadcast said that Molotov's reply to Mr. Bohlen was made during a visit by the American Ambassador on December 7.

Mrs. Pandit Glad

UNITED NATIONS, (New York), Dec. 12 (UPI-AFP): Speaking tonight on the United Nations Radio, Shrimati Vijayalakshmi Pandit, President of the General Assembly, said she was glad the Assembly had provided for the creation of a Sub-Committee on Disarmament where President Eisenhower's atomic proposals could be studied normally.

Found Working Still: Man Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Alleged to have been found operating a working still, Louiz Paul Gomes was arrested by the Northern Preventive Section police, on Friday.

The police claim to have seized 47 drams of illicit liquor, 190 gallons of wash and the still collectively valued at Rs. 543.

The suspect was allowed bail at the Bandra Court.

PARIS, Dec. 12 (UPI-AFP): U. S Secretary of State John Foster Dulles arrived in Paris this morning for next week's meeting of the Atlantic Council aboard the special presidential plane Colombine.

Fine Music At Naval Barracks

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Fine music was heard last night at the Indian Naval Barracks when the Combined Bands of Indian Navy, Bombay City Police, Saurashtra Infantry, Docks Engineers Group presented their variety concert in connection with the Services Flag Week.

The programme was very ambitious including pieces from Sibellius, Ketelbey, Pope, Rdewood, but the ease with which it was headed by the 200 members of the bandsmen and the masterly direction that it received from the directors Lt-Comdr (SP) S. B. Hills, RNVR, and Mr. A. Brighte of Greater Bombay Police, made it an outstanding success.

BIDAULT TO RUN FOR PRESIDENT

PARIS, Dec. 12 (UPI-AFP): Foreign Minister, Georges Bidault, will officially be set up as a candidate for the presidency of the French Republic on Tuesday next (December 15) during the meeting of parliamentary groups.

A-Pool Plan Handed Over To Molotov

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (UPI-AFP): The State Department yesterday confirmed that United States Ambassador to Moscow, Charles Bohlen, had handed over to Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, President Eisenhower's plan for an international atomic pool.

Durgabai Deshmukh To Visit Australia

NEW DELHI, Dec. 12 (UPI): Shrimati Durgabai Deshmukh, member of the Planning Commission, will be visiting Australia early next month along with Mr. C D Deshmukh, Finance Minister, who will lead the Indian delegation to the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Conference to be held at Sydney on January 8, 1954. Mrs. Deshmukh's visit will be purely a personal one.

During her stay in Australia, Mrs. Deshmukh will visit some of the important social welfare institutions in that country which have invited her. She will also visit the Supreme Court of Australia.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT ON POLICEMAN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Kingsway Police arrested Jagannath Bapoo and Chathurbhuj Maganbhai under the Gambling Act, on Friday.

The police arrested one Muthu, who is alleged to have accepted the bet, when it was alleged that the two suspects rushed up and demanded the release of the arrested man.

The suspects are further alged to have assaulted the police constable with fist blows. Taking this opportunity, the arrested person is stated to have escaped. The constable sustained some injuries.

They have been charged with assault on a public servant and causing hurt. They were granted bail at the Bandra Court.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

	Rs.	a.
2½% Loan 1954	98	11
2½% Loan 1955	98	5
2½% Loan 1961	90	10
2¾% Loan 1960	93	9
2¾% Loan 1962	91	8
2¾% Loan 1976	82	6
3% Loan 1957	98	6
3 % Loan 1958	98	2
3 % Loan 1959-61 96		2
3 % Loan 1963-65	92	8
3 % Loan 1964	92	8
3 % Loan 1966-68	90	3
3 % Loan 1970-75	86	8
3% Loan 1953 or later	82	12
3½ % Loan 1954-59	100	4
3½% Nat. Plan Loan 1961	99	0
4 % Loan 1960-70 ..	101	14
4½% Loan 1955-60	103	0
4½% Loan 1958-68	105	0
3 % Bom. Govt. Loan 1955	99	4
3 % Bom Govt. Loan 1956	99	4
3 % " " " 1958	97	12
3 % " " " 1960	94	12
3 % " " " 1962	93	0
3 % Madras Govt. " 1955	99	0
3 % " " " 1959	97	0
3 % " " " 1960	94	4
3 % M.P. " " 1955	98	12
3 % M.P. " " 1960	94	4
3½% Bom. Municipal 1965	91	12
3½% " " 1977	86	12
3½% " " 1979	86	12
3½% Bom. Govt 1962	98	0
3½% W Bengal " 1962	97	12
3½% Madras " 1962	97	12
3½% U.P. " 1962	97	12
3½% M.P. " 1962	97	12
3¾% Bom Municipal 1966	97	0
4 % Bom. Govt. 1964	101	2
4 % W. Bengal " 1964	100	10
4 % Madras " 1964	100	0
4 % U.P " 1964	99	12
4 % Bom Municipal 1964	100	2
4 % Bom Port Trust 1974	99	8
4 % " Municipal 1974	99	8
5 % " " 1959	105	0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local bullion exchange ruled weak today with a moderate decline in prices of both the metals.

Forward Silver declined by ten annas after opening at Rs. 151-14. Lower level was however kept up on moderate support. Ready Silver was quoted at par with forward.

Forward Gold also experienced a sharp set-back, being quoted at as low a level as Rs. 80-2-6 after opening at Rs. 80-13.

Ready Gold was quoted four annas higher.

Sovereign was placed at Rs. 56-4.

Decline in Gold was attributed to the report that smuggled Gold was entering the market on a scale, much larger than the demand.

Silver also declined in sympathy with Gold. Bulls liquidated their holdings in view of the proposed amendments in the rules of the Association.

Arrivals of 4,000 tolas of Gold was on par with the offtake. Offtake in Silver were 14; the arrivals being nil.

The market closed easy with both the metals showing moderate losses.

Following were the quotations when the market closed for the day:

Forward Silver .... Rs.	151	0	0
Ready Silver	151	0	0
Forward Good	80	3	0
Ready Gold	80	7	0
Sovereign	56	4	0

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local cotton market ruled steady today with moderate activity.

In the forward section February opened at Rs. 664 and on initial support advanced upto Rs. 667 to react again to the opening level on scattered realising. May delivery was quoted higher by annas eight.

The market showed slight improvement on scattered buying as the session advanced. February delivery advanced upto Rs. 669 to close firm at Rs. 668-12. May contract finished higher by eight annas.

Bombay Pepper

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

Magsar	1670 to 1700
Maha	1590 to 1610
Ready	265

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

B. Refined	84/12
Desi	93 to 98

STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today due to fortnightly settlement.

In private the sentiment seemed to steady and Tata Steel Deferred was quoted at Rs. 2045. Indian Iron was quoted at Rs. 26-4.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local produce market ruled easy today with moderate activity.

Castorseeds May started around Rs. 116-8 and after gaining about a rupee on moderate initial support declined to Rs. 115-6 on persistent liquidation. Lower level however found fresh support and the quotation closed a little better at Rs. 115-12. Other seeds were quietly steady.

Following were the closing quotations:—

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh quality New	31	6	0
Dec.-Jan Bold	30	4	0
Feb.-March	30	14	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castorseeds May	115	12	0
Castorseeds Madras	26	0	0
Castorseeds Gujerat	25	8	0
Kutch Saurashtra	26	8	0
Kanpur	24	0	0
LINSEED			
Bold	28	0	0
Small	24	12	0
Feb-March	23	8	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Dec.-January	28	0	0
KARDI			
Bold	23	8	0
Kanpur	20	4	0
OILS			
Groundnut receipt ..	16	4	0
December	16	0	0
January	16	2	0
February	16	4	0
Linseed Oil Ready	15	2	0
Castorseeds Ready	15	0	0
First Pressure	16	0	0
B. S. R.	16	2	0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

Following were the closing quotations in the Bombay Artificial Silk Yarn market today:—

120 D Ready Japan Rs.	4	5	0
150 D Ready Japan	4	1	0
150 D Ready Italy	3	13	0
150 D Ready Italy	3	10	0
150 D BOX DECEMBER			
Opening	722	0	0
Highest	723	0	0
Lowest	721	0	0
Close	721	0	0
150 D BOX JANUARY			
Opening	725	0	0
Highest	726	0	0
Lowest	724	0	0
Close	724	0	0

N. Y. Cotton Easy

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

The New York Cotton futures market was easier today due to light liquidation and limited mill support. The market was disappointed by the fact that loan programme would not begin to tighten up the market until later than expected this season.

Moreover, New York Cotton Exchanges estimates showed that for the first four months of the season, consumption totalled only 2,990,000 of 166,000 bales compared with the same period of the previous season. On that basis, annual rate would be 8,970,000 bales compared with 9,420,000 of last year.

Sales increased rapidly at the end of the session and at close New York showed losses of 18-15 points and New Orleans losses of 20|24 points. Futures index 162.99 unchanged, Spot index 170.83 up 0.11.

Following are the closing quotations:

Dec.	32.68
March	32.95
May	33.10|1
July	32.91
October	32.17
December	32.15
March	32.22
May	32.22

Calcutta Share Market

CALCUTTA, Dec. 12 (UPI): Easier tendency prevailed in the local share market for the more speculative issues in today's short session. With limited amount of business passing. Following were today's final transactions upto 1 p.m.

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 p.c. Loan (1986) 82-14; 3 p.c. Loan (1957) 98-3 s.l.; 3 p.c. Loan (1970-75) 86-6-6; 4 p.c. West Bengal (1963) 100-8.

COALS:—Amalgamated 20-14, Burrakur 8-11, Borrea 28-4, Raneegunge 10-14.

COTTONS:—Elgin Mills 17-14, Kesoram 20-5, New Victoria 1-5.

JUTES:—Agarpara 17-9, Champdany 148, Orah 25-6, Presidency 5-5.

TEAS:—Ethlebari 7-12 ct., Rajabhat 18, Gairkhatta 198, Tellpara 135-8.

ENGINEERING:—Indian Iron Opening 25-2, Closing 25-4, Jessop and Co. 25-4, Braithwaite and Co. 12-15.

MISCELLANEOUS: — Burma Mines 1-5, Indian Copper 2-14, Non-ferrous Metals 0-15-0, Tavoy Tin As. 0-9-0, Sone Valley Cement 6-15, Calcutta Electric 13-11, B I Corporation 9-5, Indian Cable 19-15, B B Petrol 2-5, Rallis India Ltd. 63-6, India Steamship 7-4 ct.

KARACHI COTTON FIRM

KARACHI, Dec. 12 (NAFEN): The Karachi Cotton Market opened this week with a distinctly firmer undertone and gained in prices together with larger volume of business.

Sustained buying support from foreign buyers, among whom Japan and the United Kingdom are prominent. as well as from the local mills contributed to the improvement in the sentiment.

Bearish doubts about the ability of the Pakistan market to maintain a steady level in respect of prices appear to have given way to a confidence in the inherent soundness of its cotton situation.

The statistical position continues to be the main source of strength.

The fact that foreign buyers are interested in Pakistan cotton even at rising prices lends support to the view that genuine demand for Pakistani cotton should not slacken in normal circumstances.

Delhi Bullion Market

DELHI, Dec. 12 (UPI): The following are today's official quotations of the Delhi Bullion Market at closing time:

Silver forward: opening 152-0-0 closing 151-10-0, highest 152-2-0, lowest 151-4-0.

KANPUR BULLION

KANPUR, Dec. 12 (UPI): The following are today's official quotations of the market at closing time:—

SILVER WAIDA: opening 151-4-0, closing 151-8-0, highest 152-0-0, lowest 151-4-0.

GOLD WAIDA: closed 80-10-0.

Metal Market

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

Copper Ready	160
Magsar	157
Tin Ready	104/8
Magsar	103/8
Posh	104
Zinc Ready	53
Magsar	53/4
Lead Ready	68
Magsar	66
Posh	66

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

New York Cotton Market remained closed on Saturday.

Tata Defds. at 9 p.m. Rs. 2050|52-8

Indian Iron Rs. 26-7-0.

Cotton Jarila Feb. Dharna Rs. 670.

Castorseed May Dharna Rs. 115-8.

Methodist Says U. K. Is 'Occupied Country'

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, December 12.

BRITAIN is in many ways an "occupied country, and certainly the junior partner in alliance with America". This is the opinion of Dr. Donald Soper, president of the Methodist Conference.

Addressing a meeting in Cambridge, he said: "When I read that Americans are starting to build schools, I say it does look as if they are here permanently".

"America", he added, "is pursuing power politics quite ruthlessly".

"Would you like to see the Russians here?" someone in the audience asked.

Replied Dr. Soper: "Yes, very much. Most of them are quite decent fellows. We have got the Americans here so let's have the Russians as well".

DO NOT HAMPER INDIA'S ADVANCE

Bajpai's Appeal To Industrial Labour

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AMENITIES such as housing and recreational facilities could be legitimately regarded as labour's due and not luxuries, and whether the State or the employer should provide them was a question of which the merits did not affect the contentment of the worker, observed Mr. G. S. Bajpai, Governor of Bombay, declaring open the housing colony of the Belapur Sugar Company at Harigaon, in Ahmednagar District on December 12.

He added, "The prudent and enlightened employer does not wait for the conclusion of the debate. What we have to remember in India is that the resources of the State are limited and that social forces impart urgency to practical measures for improving the workers' lot."

DON'T HOLD UP ADVANCE

Addressing a word to labour. the Governor said that it was as much to the advantage of the worker as of his employer, be the latter Government or private agency, that the growth of the economic prosperity of the country should not be hindered or hampered by conflicts which held up or impeded production. He suggested that they could not afford to hold up their advance along this road owing to disputes over ideologies. Practical achievement, he said, counted for far more than theoretical argument. If they looked at U.S.S.R. or China—both had remarkable progress to their credit—they must not forget what Western Germany and Japan had accomplished. They too represented Phoenix-like transformation of their national economies. The need of the moment was the maximum of effort, based on complete co-operation and understanding among all the parties that were engaged in production.

Japan To Produce Guided Missiles

AID FROM AMERICA EXPECTED

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 12: Japan wants to produce guided missiles, according to reports reaching this country.

The Japanese feel that guided missiles are the weapons of the future. that they will be more effective for intercepting jet bombers and fighters.

The defence production committee of the Keidanren, the Federation of Japanese Economic Organisations, has already set up a group to study guided missiles.

Japan has already some experience of this weapon and expect assistance from U.S.A. in their production. They also look to the American Government under the Mutual Security Programme to order guided missiles.

Kenya Day In Britain

Protest Against "Brutal War"

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 12: December 9 was observed as the National Day of Protest against happenings in Kenya, by representatives of over 100 organisations throughout U.K., including Labour Party, trade unions, co-operatives and Church organisations.

The demonstration was sponsored by the Kenya Committee which was set up early this year.

A statement issued by the Committee on the eve of the Protest Day, said: "Under the cover of the so-called 'state of emergency' a brutal war has been waged for over a year, and this has been progressively intensified by the employment of more and more troops, police, home guards and, recently, by the use of Lincoln bombers.

"Since then has come the news of the notorious Griffith's case by offering rewards for killing Africans and a competitive "scoreboard" of those killed. Such methods are infamous and have brought shame on the British nation."

A wave of protest has risen and the Kenya committee is doing all in its power, by the dissemination of factual information on Kenya to increase and co-ordinate these protests.

"It is our immediate aim that an end be brought to the hostilities in Kenya, that the Kenya African Union leaders be released, and the ban on the Union be lifted as the first step to establish peace on a just and democratic basis."

PATNA: Out of 150 women applicants for ten posts in the experimental women's constabulary which is to be set up in the State, 100 have been called for interview by the Superintendent of the Railway Police.

NEHRU DECLARES

India Will Guard Her Frontiers From Aggressor

DEHRA DUN, December 12 (UPI).

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU said here today that every man and woman in India should imbibe the spirit and the special qualities of the armed forces and keep their head and heart strong to meet any emergency.

The Prime Minister was taking the salute this morning at the Passing Out Parade of the 12th regular course of the Military Wing of the National Defence Academy at the parade grounds. Ninety-seven cadets, including three from the Nepalese Army, successfully completed the course and will be commissioned straightaway as officers in the army.

Mr. Nehru reiterated that India would not brooke any interference in her internal affairs from any other country, and would maintain and protect her freedom at any cost and defend it with dignity. The main function of the Army, he said was to defend India's freedom. India was a peace-loving nation and does not believe in aggressive designs, he maintained. "But we are not prepared to compromise our freedom and will guard our frontiers from any aggressor".

UNITY

The Prime Minister stressed the unity of the Indian army in which admission was open to all citizens of the country irrespective of religion and community. India, he added, had her glorious days as well as bad days. It was disunity and sectional spirit that had at times led to the fall of India and weakened the stability of the nation.

He expressed abhorence of the vast economic disparity which prevails in the country and deprecated the superiority complex which should not be allowed to creep among the armed forces.

A NEW LEAF

The Prime Minister congratulated the cadets and told them that they were turning over a new leaf in their lives and going to undertake new responsibility and greater test than the various tests they had already undergone during the training period. He told them, "You are young and can perform difficult tasks provided you have the confidence You have been getting the training by the side of the invincible Himalayas and you have to be invincible like the Himalayas".

Emphasising the need for hard work, the Prime Minister said any nation which wanted to progress had to work hard. The army should keep pace with the latest developments in science, but the real power of the army lay in the character of the persons constituting its personnel. Every individual should develop the soldierly qualities so as to meet any emergency.

SATARA: Shrimati Sunandabai Ramchandra Chirmule, aged 22, died of an accidental fall in a well near the Koregaon railway station Friday evening, on her way from Miraj to Satara.

WAR PRISONERS' COMPLAINT

Gen. Thimayya's Assurance

SHANTI NAGAR, Dec. 12 (UPI): Explanation work north of the demarcation line remained suspended today as the recalcitrant Korean prisoners who had refused to appear before the explainers yesterday told Gen. Thimayya this morning that they would make their appearance only after the N.N.R.C. had considered their protest which they promised to hand over in the form of a memorandum at 4 p.m. today.

In sub-zero temperature, with mercury at 20 degrees Gen. Thimayya accompanied by Gen. Thorat and Brig. Rajinder Singh Paintal had a one-hour open air meeting with all unexplained Korean prisoners, north of the demarcation line. Standing in neat rows, ten deep Korean prisoners dressed in blue quilted overcoats reiterated their demands for putting questions to explainers and bitterly complained against being forced by Custodian Force troops to leave explanation tents.

Gen. Thimayya informed the prisoners of the decision of the N.N.R.C. to allow a reasonable amount of explanation to each prisoner and assured them that pertinent questions which would help clarify the doubts of prisoners, could be asked. He also informed them that subordinate body chairmen were authorised to ask prisoners to leave the explanation tent if explanations were considered as finished. He assured the prisoners that the use of force would be avoided but asked them to co-operate and leave explanation booths when directed. Otherwise they would be obstructing the legitimate functions and work of the N.N.R.C.

Prisoners promised to write out their protests in the form of a memorandum which they will hand over at 4 p.m. This will be considered by the N.N.R.C. on Monday and the decision, communicated to the prisoners. If necessary the whole of the N.N.R.C. would interview prisoners on Monday or thereafter. It would only ten be known if Korean prisoners would appear for explanations. Korean prisoners assured Gen. Thimayya that they have no intention of disrupting explanation work but would decide to come out only after the N.N.R.C. had considered their protests.

The members of the visiting Chinese Cultural Delegation called on the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, at Rashtrapati Bhavan (New Delhi), on Friday. Photograph taken on the occasion shows the President in conversation with H. E. Mr. Ting Si-ling (Leader of the Delegation) and H. E. Gen. Yuan Chung-hsien, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China in India (extreme left).

IT IS A THREAT TO AFGHANISTAN

Kabul Minister On Pak-US Pact Move

KABUL, Dec. 12 (UPI-AFP): Prince Naim, Afghan Foreign Minister told Agence France Presse here today that military aid, if accorded by the United States to Pakistan, would be considered in the present conditions as a threat to Afghanistan.

He said that this question was not discussed with United States Vice-President, Mr. Richard Nixon, during his recent visit to Kabul.

Prince Naim denied reports that their relations with Pakistan had improved, but stressed strong Afghan desire for such improvement.

Dean's Charge Against Reds

PAN MON JON, Dec. 12 (UPI-AFP): The Communist were today accused of illegally keeping American and South Korean prisoners in labour camps in China and Manchuria. The accusation was made by United Nations delegate, Mr. Arthur Dean when the preliminary conference was resumed.

Mr. Dean claimed his accusations were based on information obtained from escapees. He made his accusation after the Communist delegates questioned his ability to represent all the seventeen nations for which he spoke in the preliminary talks.

Mr. Dean guaranteed that all the Allied nations would carry out any agreement they might sign, and added that if an assurance were given by the Communist delegates that Russia would attend the conference as a full voting participant and carry out as signatory, all agreements reached by it, "I give an assurance that the Allied draft, proposal will be binding upon the South Korean Government."

CHANGES IN INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Centre Consults State Governments

CALCUTTA, December 12 (UPI).

CERTAIN major changes are likely to be effected shortly in the constitution by the Government of India so that the Central and the State Governments may function more effectively in their day-to-day administration, it is understood.

The Central Government has asked all the State Governments to suggest such amendments to the constitution as would be necessary to run the administration without any difficulty as experienced at present.

A Cabinet sub-committee constituted by the West Bengal Government for suggesting amendments to the constitution has already formulated its suggestions which, it is understood, were approved by the State Government at today's Cabinet meeting, while formulating its suggestions, the Cabinet sub-committee laid stress, among others, on the provisions on Fundamntal Rights and elections.

Another important amendment suggested by the State Government relates to Article 31 so that the Estates Acquisition Bill recently passed by the State Legislature could be implemented without any legal difficulty.

CHINESE PROTEST TO PAKISTAN

Karachi Officials' Interpretation

KARACHI, Dec. 12 (UPI-AFP): Officials confirmed today that the Chinese Communist Government had protested to Pakistan against negotiations for an alliance between Pakistan and the United States. They said that the note of protest had been handed to Major General Raza, Pakistan's Ambassador in Peking. The note expressed the fears of Chinese Communist Government at the proposed alliance on the border of the Chinese frontier.

The Chinese note was received late on Friday the Foreign Ministry here. It is similar to the Soviet note on the same subject of November 30.

Pakistani officials thought that the purpose of the Soviet and Chinese notes was to strengthen the position of the Indian Government, which they said, was hostile to militarily strengthening of Pakistan.

NEHRU CALLS ON M. N. ROY

DEHRA DUN, Dec. 12 (UPI): Prime Minister Nehru called on Mr. M. N. Roy this morning. Soon after addressing the cadets at the parade, Mr. Nehru went to the residence of Mr. Roy and was with him for some time. Mr. Roy, who has been ailing for some time past, was a colleague of the Prime Minister in the Indian National Congress.

Personal

RAJ BHAVAN NEWS
GOVERNOR'S CAMP BELAPUR, December 12.

The Governor of Bombay, accompanied by Captain S. R. Das, ADC, has arrived. The Governor performed the opening ceremony of the Belapur Co-operative Housing Colony at Hargaon and later launched with the Directors of the Company.

In the afternoon, the Governor and his party left for Bombay.

BOMBAY, Dec. 12.

His Excellency Dr. E. W. Meyer, Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany, and Frau E. W. Meyer have arrived.

The Governor of Bombay, accompanied by Captain S. R. Das, ADC, has returned from Belapur.

STUDENTS OPPOSE VISHALANDHRA

SECUNDERABAD, December 12 (UPI).

STUDENTS of the Warangal College yesterday surrounded their principal and Mr. Kaleshwar Rao, the well-known Andhra leader, and demanded from the college head an apology for having invited a political leader to address a students gathering.

The students hooted the Andhra leader, as he proceeded to address the gathering, which later was disturbed. Some boys started shooting questions at Mr. Kaleshwar Rao, but they were stopped from doing so by some lecturers This enraged them.

Mr. Kaleshwar Rao intervened and assured the students that he would "inform the people of Andhra of the strong and severe opposition expressed against the formation of Vishalandhra."

After this, the students settled down and allowed Mr. Kaleshwar Rao to go. The students later shouted anti-Vishalandra slogans.

TWO NOTORIOUS DACOITS JAILED

RAJKOT, Dec. 12 (UPI): The Sessions Judge of Madhya Saurashtra sentenced two accused named Chhanubha and Balubha of village Devlia dacoity case to five and one years' rigorous imprisonment respectively. Four accused were acquitted for want of sufficient evidence.

Recently hanged dacoit Bachubha and others raided village Devlia, twenty miles from Rajkot in May, 1952, and looted property worth Rs. 2,000. Bachubha was arrested five days after the dacoity from a house at Morvi.

STOP PRESS

CAIRO RECALLS ENVOYS

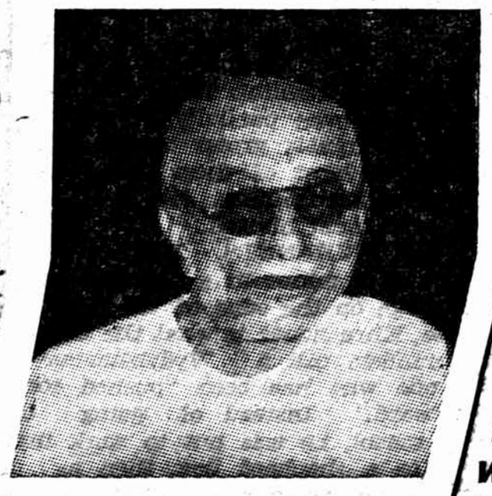
LONDON, Dec. 12 (UPI-AFP): The Egyptian Ambassador to Britain Abdul Rahman Hakki who has been recalled by his Government for consultation will leave London next Wednesday for Cairo by plane.

VIETMINH IN THAI CAPITAL

HANOI, Dec. 12 (UPI-AFP): A total of 51 Vietminh troops made their entry into the former capital of the Thai country, Laichau, 300 kilometers north-west of Hanoi, a military spokesman announced here today.

AFTER RAJAJI WHAT?

Power And Personality Politics Run Amuck In Madras State



POLITICAL deadlock in Madras between Rajaji and Tamil Nad Congress Committee has not been *resolved by Mr. Nehru's statement denouncing the manoeuvres of the dissidents within the Congress Party.*

In this article, the author analyses the combine of the communalist, Communist and Separatist forces and the inter-play of power and 'personality' politics that are conspiring to oust Rajaji from Premiership.

IN the whole of South India today, the burning political question is, whether Mr. C. Rajagopalachari should continue in office or not? *He became Premier at a time the Southern State faced a grave crisis. Since no political party returned in the general election of 1952 had a clear majority, the State was in chaos. At this juncture Governor Shri Prakasa took courage in both hands, nominated C. R. to the Upper House and asked him to form a Government. No other man could have so courageously performed the task as C. R. did.*

By Nilkan Perumal

New Delhi was not happy at what happened. I know on reliable authority that Pt. Nehru wrote to the Governor saying that a nominated-man forming a Government was not too democratic a thing! Even President Prasad was reported to have shared that view; but then, there was hardly any alternative to what Sri Prakasa had done.

18 Months After

Eighteen months after that had happened, a good number of Congress legislators expressed their disapproval of C. R. continuing in office! Once the Andhra State was formed, the Madras legislators sought a fresh election of a leader, 'not a fresh leader.' But, there had been misunderstanding on this score. Pt. Nehru did not allow a party meeting of legislators to be held for good reasons of his own. The Congress President's view was that, he did not want a crisis in Madras along with the political conundrums that existed in Andhra, Mysore and Travancore.

Now, the coast is somewhat clear, and the dissident Madras Congress legislators are urging Pt. Nehru to allow them to hold a party meeting and elect a leader. In this connection, rumour has it, that the ginger-group has a majority of votes to be directed against C. R.

The legislators' charges against him are as follows:

1. He is autocratic and dictatorial in office.
2. He initiates policy and legislation according to his sweet will, without consulting partymen.
3. He gives most of the government jobs to his own caste-men.
4. Recent addition of a woman Minister to the Cabinet from outside Congress Party ranks.

How far C. R. is guilty of all these charges, one has different views. It is true that he is a bit autocratic and dictatorial in his actions. True, he does not consult his partymen on everything, and even if he had, I am sure, not much of a notable contribution to anything would have been made by them either! Still, there is the convention in a democratic set-up, which I wished, he had respected. He could at least keep his colleagues informed, and had he done it, I don't think he would have suffered the censure the Government did on the 'Elementary Education Scheme', last July.

Then, there is the question of appointments. True, he had given some jobs lately to Brahmins. In this, he was not very wrong. The Brahmins had been unjustly hounded out for several years in the name of the 'communal ratio' and denied their proper representation in the services. If C. R. tried to undo some of those wrongs of the past, taking a few bold steps, he is hardly blameworthy. His mind works in a particular way in some matters, and in an elder statesman of his stamp, even a few lapses are pardonable, and we have to look at them with a certain measure of sympathy and understanding.

'Unsociable' Charge

C.R. is also charged with being unsociable, denying even casual interviews to his fellow Congress legislators.

In the past this practice of preferred treatment to Congress partymen had gone on merrily, but if C. R. today thinks that he is a Premier who is committed to be fair to all people in the State, and not to his partymen alone, is he in the wrong?

As an over-worked man in office, he has but little time for granting interviews or indulging in familiar talk with any, but if any one specifically told him the important nature of the talk he wished to have with the Premier, the latter would be the last person to ignore it. In no country the Premier accords personal interviews to partymen by the dozen. If one has to say something, he either puts it down on paper, or talks on the telephone. The importance of the office is such, a certain amount of reserve should always be there. Congress legislators in Madras can hardly find fault with C.R. in this.

Finally, his selection of a 'Harijan' woman Minister from outside the party ranks is a very noble action. Congressmen who aspired for Ministership sought the place filled by her, but when disappointed, they began to murmur about it.

Many of these Congressmen who want to be Ministers in Madras today, are rich men who came into the party lately as weather-cocks with no sacrifice or service to the country to their credit. C. R. knows it. Therefore, in the selection of Minister Mrs. Venacatchellum, the Premier had given the chance of service to a woman who had already done excellent social service without any hope of reward in the shape of public office.

Thus, we see the charges sought to be hurled at the door of C.R. by his political adversaries within his own party ranks, are really flimsy and of school-boyish complaint type.

They hold no water and no ground for sacking a distinguished Premier from office. If the adversaries wanted a change in leadership, they could have quietly had it without the blaze of publicity attached to the matter, which does affect the future fortunes of their party. A House divided in itself cannot be progressive!

Opinion Divided

Opinion is sharply divided amongst the people of the South as to whether C. R. should continue in office. Whether the 'ayes' or 'nays' form the majority, it is hard to say! But then, does the true will of the people manifest itself in these matters, anywhere? I don't think so. To quote the late Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, "public opinion is not the opinion of the man in the street, but it is the opinion of that portion of the society which understands questions at issue." But, how many people clearly understand this? As far as C.R. is concerned, some feel that a man who occupied such an exalted position as 'Governor-General' should not have taken the Premiership, little understanding that he did so in order to serve the Tamil people. There are others who hold the view, C.R. right or wrong, he alone should be the 'saviour' as long as possible. Still, many hate him simply because he is a Brahmin, considering little of his real greatness. Some folks feel C.R., the upright man has lately begun to shower favouritism on his close friends, or the friends themselves, with or without his knowledge, had begun to make hay, with him in office. Animosity has also grown against him on the issue that he is harbouring in his present Ministry one or two Congressmen who have a very bad reputation in their place of origin for corruption; but all the same, they are all loyal to the Premier. In all these matters, it is mostly a case of, when prejudice blinds, reason failing!"

Character Counts

As the only biographer of C. R. in the English language, I can claim to know at least a little of the man from studies for a number of years. C.R. is a good man, very sound at heart. He wants to do everything right and proper, but according to the dictates of his own conscience. He is very courageous to stick up to his convictions, and he is made of a sterner stuff.

A shrewd administrator, he deals with files and officials with exceptional cleverness. He created a tremendous impression on every foreign visitor to this country. Sir Reginald Coupland, Adlai Stevenson, Mr. Nixon the late Sir Stafford Cripps, all have paid him a mead of praise for his political wisdom and administrative sagacity. Above all, to me, what impressed most about the man was his spotless personal character.

C. R. MUST BE MORE DEMOCRATIC

He knows the masses of the South as no other people's leader knows, and as such, I feel that he is really the person suited to serve them in the office of Premier at the moment. Those who charge him as 'dictatorial' in office themselves are not democratic-minded, I know.

For example, there was in the past Mr. Omandur Ramaswamy Reddiar, who himself was strong-willed and he left office because Congressmen interfered with his independence and integrity. Now, C.R. faces the same situation.

It has been the misfortune of C.R. to be the centre of controversies whenever he held a public office in India during the last two decades. His was a rough time all though his first Congress Premiership in Madras in 1937-39. He arrived in West Bengal in 1947 with mass-suspicion directed against him, but left with laurels. As Home Minister in New Delhi in 1951, he was widely attacked for the 'Press Act' he introduced in Parliament. Now, for the last eighteen months as Premier of Madras, he has been tackling tasks legitimate to his sphere with lightning speed and noble intention at heart. Still, in modern public life, controversies and oppositions are inevitable factors and C. R. is not free from them.

'Personality' Politics

In legislation, what is sauce for the goose, may not be so for the gander. What is right and what is wrong is, then, to be decided by the will of the legislators on the one hand, and public opinion on the other. Leaving aside such correct standards, driving a malicious campaign against the very personality of a great patriot who has sacrificed much in life in the service of the country and the people, is the very height of ingratitude, which he hardly deserves.

Political animosity in the name of principles is within the orbit of democratic practice, but here, the case seems to be pitiably, all too personal!

There is no other man who has administrative wisdom in the South as much as C.R. has. The question is also often asked whether, after C.R. there shall be deluge? There may not be, but then, as things are, we may at least see a corrupt administration emerging, as we saw all through the Congress administrations in the South since 1947.

Ministerial and official corruption is at the lowest today in Madras, because C.R. is ever watchful. Let us have him at least for this one reason.

Then, he has also a brilliant record of work within the last one and a half years, a record which none could have created. He put down the Communists, smoothened relations between the tenants and landlords in Tanjore and above all took a very bold step when he did away with rice-rationing last year, facing great risk.

A man who works on such correct and essential lines, we must make him work more, in the interest of the state and the people. Therefore, we need him today, more than ever!

On the side of C.R., he ought to develop a little accommodative spirit in his dealings with partymen. Democratic administration is a matter of team-work, and there is at least the formality of taking others into confidence at least where there is an absolute necessity. To his political adversaries, I would say, they had better look ahead clearly before leaping anywhere. You cannot crucify the man who had given his all to the cause of the party, to the cause of the country and the people, simply because he is a bit strong-willed. You had better appeal to his sense of fairness and justice and be clever with him, and not give him up! All said, the general masses in the state only look out for a compromise amongst the divided Congress legislators and a continuity of the C.R. leadership, at least for a little more time to come. If Congress politicians would calmly think over all the aspects of the problem before them today, their conscience at least would remind them that they had better consider the larger interests of the State and the people than their own personal fancies. What we need is conciliation, and not disruption in the politics of the State.

Kitchen Tricks

Using their own Bake 'n' Eat biscuits and country style-cottage cheese, the Borden Company introduced this streamlined American version of Lasagne at the Food Editors Conference in Chicago recently.

Arrange the unbaked biscuits in an oblong baking dish, 10x6x2 inches. Pat out biscuits to make top surface even. Bake at 425deg. F. 8-10 minutes. Remove from oven and lower oven heat to 350deg. F. Spread cottage cheese over hot biscuits. Four spaghetti sauce over all; place slices of cheese over sauce. Return to oven and bake until cheese melts and is light brown (10-15 minutes).

TRAINING THE INDIAN SAILOR

(Continued from Page 12 Col. 5)

lectures, pamphlets and periodicals. Elementary Current Affairs is included in the syllabus of the Boys' Training Establishment.

In the vocational field the pursuit of spare-time hobbies and handicrafts is being fostered among ratings in the Naval Barracks at Bombay and the principal Naval training establishments. Eventually it is hoped to organise vocational training for ratings on leaving the Service so that they may have opportunities for obtaining useful employment as Ex-Service men.

INSTRUCTOR BRANCH

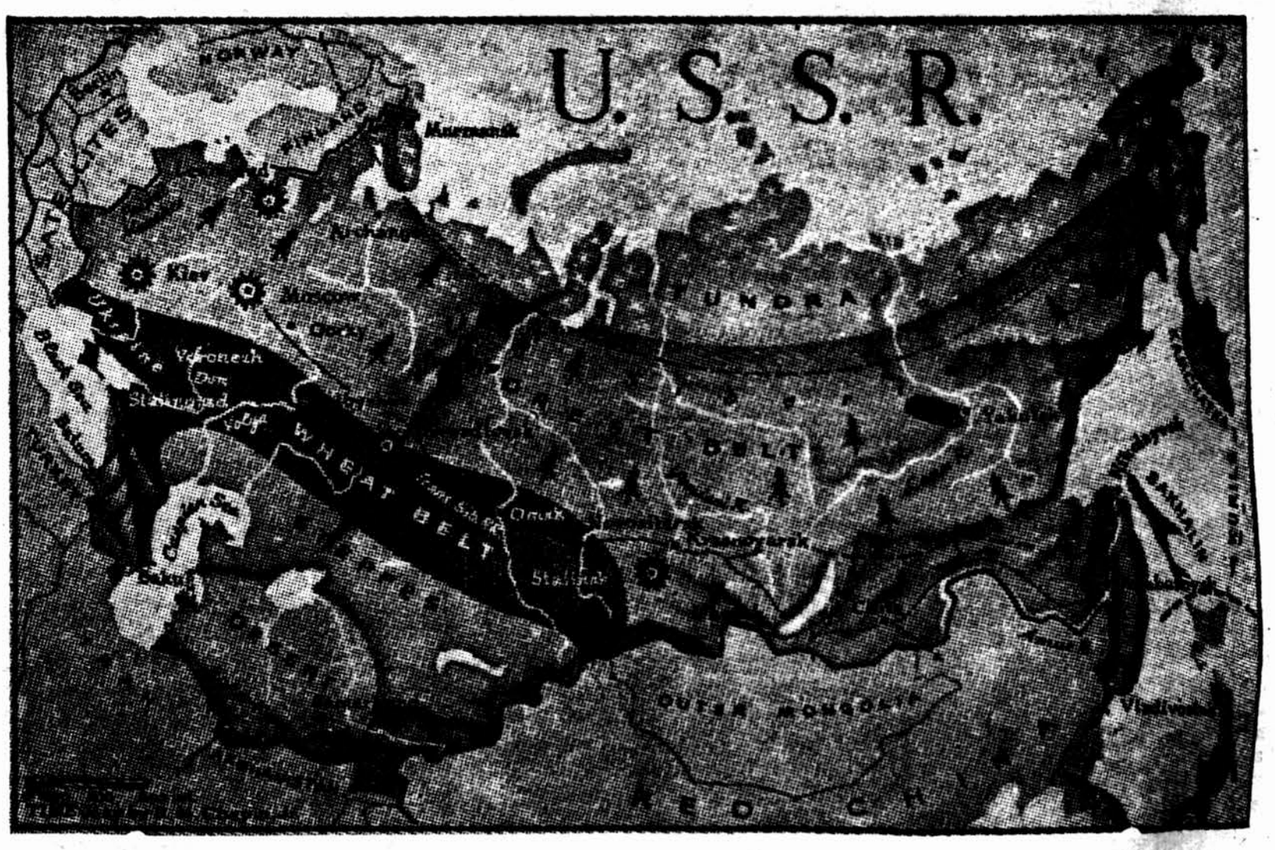
The work of education in the Navy outlined above is carried out both afloat and ashore by officers of the Instructor Branch. These officers posses high academic qualifications and are recruited from universities

During recent years changes have taken place in the Instructor Branch which reflect the development of education in the Navy. During World War II the Education Branch, as it was called in those days, was manned almost entirely by Chief Petty Officer Schoolmasters and teaching was mostly concerned with elementary basic education. The Branch was raised to officer status in 1947 and a year later it was renamed as the Instructor Branch. Instructor officers are now required to teach the theory of technical subjects up to a high standard, and a number of them have been sent abroad for advanced training in Navigation, Radar and Marine Engineering theory.

In addition to educational duties, officers of the Instructor Branch assist in welfare activities for ratings, and they are assigned important duties in the fighting organisation of ships. Selected officers with specialist scientific qualifications have also been trained to carry out meteorological duties in the recently instituted Naval Weather Servi

PEASANTS' SILENT REVOLT TELLS

THE SOVIET LAND



The Soviet land covering Europe and Asia forms one-sixth of the earth.

(Continued from Page 9 Col. 5)

Urals, Boston would be lost somewhere in the Siberian plains, and there would still be plenty of room to fit the North Atlantic Ocean, as far as the Azores, into the emptiness of Soviet Asia. Within this huge expanse (one-sixth of the world's inhabited land surface) there is vast diversity, and some of the natural wonders of the world. There are millions of acres of tundra, stretching across the north in frozen silence; mountains that run amuck from the Himalayas and belch volcanic ash into Bering Strait. There are 100,000 rivers, one-third of the world's forests, the greatest inland set—the Caspian, five times the size of Lake Superior. Two-thirds of Russia is either barren or too cold for cultivation under present methods, but underground, say Soviet geologist, there is half the world's iron and almost as much of its coal, half its known petroleum, one-third of its manganese.

More precious than all these is the "black wealth" of the steppe: the deep, black earth that covers most of the Ukraine and stretches across the Volga into the plain of Siberia. Shorn of its black earth, the Soviet Union would die. It feeds two-thirds of Russia's 210 million people.

Half the people of the Soviet Union are Great Russians; the rest, a score of races, speak 200 different tongues and dialects. There are Tartar horsemen unchanged since Genghis Khan, primitive Yakhuts, Samoyed reindeer herders, Mongol tractor drivens and Cossack commissars. There are 20 million Moslems in the U.S.S.R. All of these diverse and frequently antagonistic peoples are ruled by the Soviet elite: some 50,000 ministers, managers, army officers and intellectuals, who are more removed from the people than were the Czar's nobility.

Forced Labour

The Soviet rulers live in luxury, atop a social pyramid that is surprisingly stratified. Below them Vladimir Yurasov, a member of the Soviet Reparations Mission to East Germany who escaped, and reached the U.S. in 1951, has distinguished these main groups:

Between 8 and 20 million "forced labourers," most of them at work on the massive "Stalin Projects" (Volga-Don Canal, Kuibyshev power station), and in atom plants in central Siberia. Supervised by GULAG, the industrial arm of the MVD (secret police) a minority of the slaves are political prisoners; many are Crimean Tartars and other minorities. shipped to Siberia en masse.

100 million peasants—about half the Soviet population. Tied to 'kolkhozes' (colective farms) which they work as share-croppers, Russia's muzhiks live in wooden and sod huts, eat the black bread of the poor, provide the Red Army with its masses of infantrymen.

About 28 million "proletarians" —miners, factory workers, clerks and mechanics. A typical worker's home; one small med-sitting rom (for a man, his wife and two children), with kitchen and toilet facilities shared with the next-door neighbour. The average worker's wage buys him an austerity diet of bread, fish and potatoes (fresh meat is a luxury) and such occasional relaxations as a ticket to a soccer match or a jugful of cheap vodka.

The new Soviet bourgeoisie—about 6,000,000 people (with their families, 20 million), Administrators, middle-drawer bureaucrats, technicians and army officers, these men are the backbone of Russian Communism. Many drive motorcycles, rarely automobiles, own radios but seldom TV sets. They are tough ambitious, fiercely dedicated to the service of the state.

Within this social pyramid, the new middle class is most subject to change. Their expectations are rising: they want to get ahead. An experienced Western diplomat reports that he has seldom seen 'so much drive for keeping up with the Joneses, so much materialistic thinking, so much Babbittry and seeking after 'culture' as there is in Moscow at present."

If the Kremlin's New Course succeeds even partially, it is this new bourgeois group that will benefit. Most of them are looking to Khrushchev, for he is one of them himself.

VYDVIZHENETS. Born the son of a minor in a poor Rusian village on the edge of the Ukraine, Khrushchev is what the Communists call a 'Vydvizhenets'—one who has been "pushed forward." Instead of going to school, he was put to work first as a shepherd boy, then as a child labourer in the Czar's coal mines. When the Red revolution came in 1917, he jumped eagerly into party harness. The Reds sent him to school in a Leninist Rab-Fak, one of the schools intended to prepare illiterate adults for service to Communism. Khrushchev emerged the very prototype of Soviet Man —brainwashed of the old, riveted to the new, a creature who, in Lenin's words, was divorced from history.

In the first FiveYear Plan (1928-32), Khrushchev was sent to Moscow, and attached for two years to Communism's M I T: the Stalin Industrial Academy. His foot was on the ladder for in Communist jargon, Moscow is "the forge of cadres", "the city of foremost culture." Merely to glow in Moscow is to blaze like a shooting star across the length and breadth of Russia.

Khrushchev soon became first secretary of the Moscow 'Oblast' (region) Commitee, then a member, rubbing shoulders with Malenkov and Beria, of the omnipotent Central Committee, whose secretary was Stalin himself. He bossed the excavation of Moscow's subway system. He showed an unexpected Grover Whalenstyle talent in making the giant Red Square parades a permanent feature of Soviet ceremonial. Khrushchev's reward was the Order of Lenin and one of the party's toughest assignments: on stamp out the lingering embers of Ukrainian nationalism.

EMBROIDERED SHIRT. The Ukrainians, 40 million strong and proud of their own mother tongue, have a national pride that centuries of conflict—with Poles, Turks, Swedes, Germans and Russians—have not dimmed, but glorified. It was to root out just such bourgeois nonconformity that Khrushchev returned to Kiev in the fall of 1938.

Khrushchev wore an embroidered Ukrainian shirt and pretended an affection for Ukrainian art. One day he visited the Kharkov Art Center to view a local painter's panel called 'End of Harvesting: It showed a group of farmers with an elderly man in the center and a girl in Ukrainian dress sitting at table.

"Khorosho (fine)", said Khrushchev.

"Well", said Comrade Aksiutin, 'Politruk' of Art Factories, "why does the girl wear Ukranian dress? It brings up shades of nationalism...."

Khrushchev corrected himself, "The 'politruk' is right; the pictures must be purged of error."

Big Purge

Khrushchev found greater errors in the Ukrainian Communist Party. He ordered a purge of "the enemies of the people" (local patriots), and of "all Communists who have lost their vigilance." Of 15,000 local party secretaries, 3,000 were removed—presumably shot or shipped off to Siberia. Khrushchev's reward from Joseph Stalin was the Order of the Red Banner of Labour—and a small gift package from the Ukrainian patriots. Tossed into his railway carriage one wintry day in 1939, the package exploded, killing two of Khrushchev's companions and peppering him with steel shards.

THE PURGER. The measure of Khrushcheh's fialure came in World War II when millions of Ukrainians went over to the Germans without a fight.

World War II destroyed Russia's live-stock for a second time. It also loosened the Kremlin's iron grip on the Russian countryside. Peasant families nibbled at the state farms decollectivized an estimated six million acres. They hoarded the grain and refused to give it up to the commissars. At first they got away with it. Fearful of massive famine in the wake of war, the Kremlin temporized with the muzhik's lust for land that he could call his own. The Council of Ministers agreed to let the state farms be worked by family groups or by ex-soldiers, banded together in "links" of eight to ten men apiece. Many of the "linkers, explained one of them who escaped, "were peasant soldiers who had fought together at the front, and who tried to stay together afterwards....Every former officer or colonel of a battalion tried to have his men with him....During the first post-War years, the Kremlin didn't bother to put obstacles in the way, and even backed (the links) ....but afterwards, it became clear that the situation was becoming politically dangerous. The links were getting too independent of the center."

AGROGORODS. First to realize this was Nikita Khrushchev. With Stalin's approval, he denounced the links as 1) "incapable of using heavy machinery"; 2) "stand-offish"; 3), "a heresy." So Khrushchev himself took over.

First, he smashed the links by merging them into huge (80 to 150 men) agricultural brigades, bossed by the commissars. 'Pravda' described one brigade at work on the Lenin's Memory 'kolkhoz': "The brigade women pick the potatoes dug up by machines driven by the men..... They are followed by supervisors from the party cells who mark down the efficiency of each worker....."

"Transform the farms", was Khrushchev's next decree. His method reflected his own and the party's gigantomania. In 1950 alone. Khrushchev amalgamated 40,000 small 'kolkhoes' into vast 'agrogorods', literally, "farm cities." Workers in the 'agrogorods' were promised "running water, large movie houses....appartment houses so planned as to have bathrooms and porches."

By dragooning the peasants into 'agrogorods', equipped with tractor fleets, Khrushchev was confident that he could mechanize Soviet farming. He also expected to mechanize the farmers. Soviet geneticists (e.g.. Trofim Lysenko) have erected into Communist dogma the notion that man is mere animal condemned by nature to acquire the characteristics of his environment. Khrushchev tested the theory in his 'agrogorods'. Just as the Soviet factories had produced a "new Soviet man" (e.g. Khrushchev), so he believed that the 'agrogorod' environment would develop a new agrarian robot divorced from the muzhik's "old vilage backwardness."

Too Much Red Tape

Those who openly opposed his plans, Khrushchev trod underfoot. But many are the covert devices of discontent. The peasant did not have to resist; he need only not co-operate. From party secretaries in the outlying republics came bitter complaints that the 'agrogorods', were unworkable. A year ago, while Stalin was still alive, Malenkov disowned the 'agrogorods'. But somehow their creator was not disowned. Khrushchev stayed put and when it came time, three months ago, to replace the hard policy with a softer one, it was Khrushchev who criticized the past and outlined the future. His criticisms:

Too much red tape: "Each collective farm submits 10,000 statistical indices each year, eight times as many as before the war."

Too little technical know-how: "Less than one in five of the chairmen of collective farms has attended secondary school"—a startling admission of how much education has been concentrated on the worker and denied the peasant.

Too few incentives: "It is pernicious....to interfere too much with private ownership of cattle." (Of the 24.3 million cows in the Soviet Union, the majority—14.8 million—are "private cows." tended by the peasant in his spare time away from the collective).

Khrushchev's remedy for his difficulties was even more startling than his diagnosis. He announced a new slogan, "Increase the Material Interest of the Peasant", and in doing so, resurrected that old capitalist notion of a Fair Profit. He wanted to shift the emphasis from grain to livestock, and to make the shift attractive to the peasant, he offered to pay him five times more than previously upon "compulsory delivery" of his cattle. To get the peasant to work harder, he offered immediate rewards, not distant promises: "Grain must be issued to workers when they thresh; boots should be sold to the peasants in return for the cattle they deliver."

The silent revolt of the peasant had forced the government to retreat. Stalin, in his last year, had been too stubborn to go back; his successors have the shrewdness to see the necessity. But it was only a retreat: after 23 years' trial, the Soviet farm policy (so glowingly advertised throughout the rest of the world as "land reform") is bankrupt—but it has not been abandoned. Khrushcev himself made this plain by acknowledging: "We want gradually to liquidate the system of individual farms..but it would be a mistake to show haste.

Upon the cooperation of the muzhik, often deceived and deeply suspicious, the success of the New Course depends. By dangling Adam Smith's carot while wielding Karl Marx's stick, Khrushchev and the Kremlin expect to provide not only more meat and potatoes, but enough agricultural raw material (cotton, wool, etc) to enable industry to meet its new promises to the consumer. In Russian terms, the new promises, with their dazzling percentage figures, are ambitious. But compared with the accepted norms of Western production, the targets are by no means high.

In the United Kingdom, for instance, the density of livestock is seven times as great, the output of milk per unit of land eight times, and the application of fertilizers almost 20 times as large as in the Soviet Union.

THE Blueprints. It is the judgment of most Western analysts that the armed Soviet Union should soon be able to afford both superbombs and more consumer goods. Its economy is growing, says the Harvard Russian Research Center, at rate of 5% to 6% a year—theoretically enough to double its gross national product once every twelve years. Short of war, Russia's gross output may pass Western Europe's by 1965 or 1970. According to these figures, its output per capitol equaled Italy's in 1950; it will catch up to the 1951 output of France by 1955, and to that of Britain by 1962. This does not mean that Soviet living standards, in one decade, could possibly catch up with Western Europe's, for European kitchens and wardrobes are crammed with "capital good"—cutlery, linen, clothing—that have taken years to accumulate.

The ugly necessities of the 20th century have driven most observers in the rest of the world to measure these possibilities solely by what they promise in terms of war or peace. In these terms, a State Department expert concludes that the Soviet New Course "ultimately creates power that will add to their war potential.... They would be kruckleheads to start a war now, but in the late '5s, who can tell?" This vast upheaval over one-sixth the earth's surface might also be measured by the small easements—a pair of shoes, a full plate of food —that in may bring to that most forgotten of forgotten men, the Russian serf. The tragedy is that these benefits will add little to his joy, and nothing to his freedom, but will work only—for this is the intent—to fasten tighter the control of his masters.

Kremlin's Retreat

OUR DELHI LETTER *From Our Correspondent*

Centre's Help To Aid Jobless

DO ONE-TEACHER SCHOOLS ATTRACT YOUNG MEN?

Runners-Up For High Power Commission

TWO noticeable announcements were made during the week.

The Punjab Health Minister deplored that, due to the paucity of qualified doctors, the health organisations in the countryside were starving.

The problem is a two-fold one. It is true that there is a paucity of qualified medical men in India. It is also true that qualified medical men, generally speaking, are averse to taking employment in the countryside.

The case of the Madras experiment should illustrate the point. The Madras Government, it will be recalled had introduced a Public Health scheme for the rural areas, under which doctors were paid attractive pay and were permitted to have private practice. The scheme failed to attract qualified doctors and had to be abandoned.

The second announcement related to the Education Ministry's first-in-the-field plan to solve the unemployment problem. The announcement said that financial sanction had been given to subsidise the recruitment of 16,000 rural teachers and 670 social education workers in eleven states. Seventy-five per cent of the central contribution on this past of the scheme amounts to Rs. sixty lakhs, nineteen thousand.

Apart from the Constitutional issue of subsidising primary education, the important question is of the availability of teachers to man these schools.

Under the stress of hunger and privations, an educated young man might take up an appointment in a single-teacher school. But he will leave his school, the moment he is able to get something else. It is doubted whether even hunger would compel a man to migrate to a village. This is one aspect of the problem.

Footing The Bill

The second aspect relates to the continuity of the scheme. It is true that the states have joined the scheme with open eyes. They have been told that after three years, they would have to foot the bill in its entirely. Similar procedure was adopted in the case of National Cadet Corps and Employment Exchanges. After operating the scheme for some years, the Bombay Government has refused to meet its part of contribution to the National Cadet Corps Scheme while the Punjab Government has done the same in regard to Employment Exchanges.

The schemes, if started at the instance of the Centre with Central assistance in the initial stages are liable to stoppage, unless the Central aid continues.

The states have one set formula, namely that they have no money. The employees affected resort to pressure tactics and the Central Government, ultimately surrenders to continue the grant.

Third aspect of the problem is brought out by the Secondary Education Committee, which in its report refers to "wood's Despatch" of 1854. This despatch had recommended the setting up of a number of high schools. In other words, recommendations to reform the system of education so that "useful and practical knowledge suited to every station of life may be conveyed to the great mass of the people" was made 100 years ago. The Committee observes that "since it was very costly for the Government to maintain secondary schools, it was thought that the Government should take over the entire responsibility of primary education, leaving secondary education to private enterprise." On the contrary, the SAPRU Committee on "unemployment in Uttar Pradesh" had recommended that "real remedy is to provide diversified courses of study at the secondary stage."

In other words, the need of the hour was not more primary schools, but more secondary schools, properly equipped to train students in a manner which would reduce pressure on Universities and employment market.

Outmoded

It may be added that one-teacher schools are fast disappearing in the land of their origin, namely the U.S.A. A USIS release during the week says, "Two hundred and sixty-eight years ago, the first Red Schoolhouse was built by the New York Dutch on Station Island. It is now a museum. Its counterparts are rapidly disappearing from the American scene."

It will be thus seen that Government of India's Education Ministry is giving clothes to this country, which have been discarded and cast away by the Americans.

London "Times" of December 7, carries a story and a "Leader" complaining of the acute shortage of teachers between 1955 and 1960. It also expresses grave concern over the fall in the quality of graduates coming out from the Universities. Assuming that educated unemployed would be prepared to become rural teachers, will there be any standard to judge their qualifications. Teaching is generally an inborn art. Are all the unemployed on the Live Register of the Employment Exchange be fit enough to become teachers?

The Indian Press in the post-independence period has ceased to be the corrective for the Government. The one - teacher scheme would have been examined in greater deal, constitutionally, financially and educationally, had the Press been really discharging its functions.

Soil erosion is inter-related to deforestation. Unplanned deforestation and goats are capable of turning a fertile land into a desert.

Forest wealth was mercilessly denuded during the last war. As the post-war policy, plans were made to remedy the damage through afforestation. These plans remained plans, because the Planners left this country on August 15, 1947.

The latest position is that on the one side the Minister for Agriculture Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh hailing from Madhya Pradesh has exhorted the State Governments to step up their revenue from forests. This they can do by cutting down their forests. Side by side, the abolition of landlordism has also led to indiscriminate cutting down of forests and trees. The Congress, in Uttar Pradesh has urged for further clearance of forest lands. This is one side of the medal.

On the other side, Van Mahotsava has become a part of national life. Schemes are afoot to stop the march of desert in Rajasthan and PEPSU. Minister Punjabrao Deshmukh's State Government has complained that due to the non-availability of alternative fuels, such as soft coke, forests were being denuded to supply wood for cooking purposes. Side by side the Planning Commission proposes to set up a soil conservation division. The paradox is complete.

High Power Body

As already indicated the personnel and terms of reference of the High Power Commission to draw afresh the map of India will be announced before Parliament is adjourned on December 24. It will be a three-men Commission, purely advisory in character, which, in addition to its terms of reference shall have an Instrument of Instructions.

Pandit Pant is definitely out and betting is now on Sir Girjashanker Bajpai and Mr. Fazal-i-Ali. Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer is also tipped here for inclusion in the Commission.

Three definite results would follow from the recommendations of the Commission. Firstly Part B States will disappear and so also the institution of Rajpramukhs.

With the disappearance of Part B States, the Ministry of States will also be liquidated. Lastly, the Part C States will also disappear and it is highly doubtful if the costly and useless ministerial setup for Delhi will be maintained.

Although it is pre-judging the issue, likelihood is that the State of Hyderabad will be disintegrated and Mysore will lose its existing individuality. Divisions of Uttar Pradesh should not be ruled out. Although merger of Punjab and PEPSU should be regarded a certainty, New Delhi would not be surprised if the indentity of Himachal Pradesh were maintained and the adjacent Himalayan tracts from the Punjab and Uttar Pradesh were amalgamated with it. The storm centres for controversy, however, will be Bihar, and Orissa on the one side and the future of Abu on the other side.

Cup For Prize-Winner

A prize distribution of Maratha Vidyarthi Sangh held at Shivaji Smarak Mandal, Dadar, was presided over by Mrs. Venubai Chouhan (wife of Bombay Minister) who is seen presenting a cup to Miss Pramila Sawant, winner of the running race.

The Circulatory System

Blood Transports Nutritive Material To Cells

MOST of the absorption of the food we eat takes place in the small intestines but the vast majority of the cells of the human body, which depend for their nutriment on the food so absorbed, are situated far from this particular region. The nutritive material has, therefore, to be transported to them. This function is performed by the blood which is continuously circulating in the body.

Though it is a matter of general knowledge today that blood circulates throughout the body, this truth was not known till William Harvey published his epoch-making findings in 1628. Before this date, it was thought that the food material absorbed from the intestines was transported to the liver, where it was converted into blood. This blood was conceived as not circulating but simply ebbing and flowing in the veins.

Watery Fluid

A substantial proportion of blood consists of watery fluid. In this fluid are dissolved the nutritive materials which the cells need for energy production and growth. The blood circulates throughout the body via blood vessels of different types which form part of the circulatory system. The central organ of this system is the heart. The heart is a pear-shaped organ of the size of a man's fist, weighing about half a pound and is located in the middle of the chest. It is divided by muscular partitions into four chambers, two being called the Auricles and two the Ventricles. The arrangement is that there are one Auricle and one Ventricle on the left side of the heart and similar two chambers on its right. Active without intermission, the heart usually beats 70 to 80 times a minute, pumping out two gallons of blood. A portion of the blood goes to the lungs for purification and the rest goes to the body to supply it nutritive material. The right side of the heart sends blood to the lungs while the left drives it into vessels called arteries. The arteries break up into smaller and smaller vessels as they extend further and further away from the heart and ultimately they pour the blood into minute hair-like vessels called the capillaries. These form a network in all the organs of the body and then reunite and pour the blood into the veins, whence it is returned to the heart. Thus the blood gets back to where it starts from and the process goes on unceasingly till life draws to a close.

Blood Vessels

The intricate network of the blood vessels can be compared to a very well developed inland canal system by which valuable products are transported from the producing centres to the areas which need them most, and waste-materials are carried away. The driving force behind the flow of blood is the pumping action of the heart. The daily energy involved in this work is sufficient to raise a man of average weight to a height of about 450 feet. The onward flow of the blood in the arteries is, as will be obvious, caused by the pumping heart and its back-flow in it and the arteries is prevented by the elastic valves provided by nature in them. The valves allow flow of blood in the onward direction only.

The blood never actually gets into the tissues of the body, except in some diseases or after an accident. The capillaries are surrounded by what is called the tissue fluid.

The water in the blood with its dissolved substances oozes through the thin walls of the capillaries into the tissue spaces. The tissues are kept bathed in fluid thus derived from the blood. But the blood cannot afford to be continuously losing fluid. Therefore this fluid is collected by what are nown as the lymphatic vessels, which are like the blood capillaries, and drained into larger and larger vessels which ultimately empty into two large veins. These veins pour the blood back into the right side of the heart. Thus the fluid given to the tissues is restored to the circulating system.

SPORTSCRIPT

By Dribbler

The Second Test

Was the second cricket Test a farce or a drama?

That question was being asked by one and all of the 15,000 or more spectators who jostled along to the Cricket Stadium during the past week. The match itself turned out to be interesting, though at an early stage the end for India seemed imminent on the third day of play. With an innings defeat in sight, India looked like giving way to the weak Silver Jubilee Overseas XI, but like the actors in a stage show one and all decided to perform well.

Mankad, who seemed diffident about playing in this Test, did so at the request of the Board President, but proved to be callous in the first innings. There seemed to be an air of restlessness in the team and the quick dismissal of the opening pair proved to be their undoing. Failure to have a regular opening pair makes a big difference to the other batsmen that follow.

There was little sting in the Tourists attack. Ben Barnett maintained his medium fast bowlers because they kept the batsmen unsettled and his reward was positive. Worrell, Loader and Loxton played havoc with the leather in the first innings.

The dismissal of the Indian side at 153 caused quite a stir and to all intents it seemed that the Tourists would neutralize their innings defeat suffered at Delhi in the first Test. But the Indians mustered strong, probably in an effort to save the financial position. Mankad fought a determined game that gave him a century, but fell over his own wicket while sending the ball to the boundary. But Gadkari and Gopinath have the tail end saved. Gadkari scored a century as well and held the fort to force a draw. This was, indeed, dramatic.

The match, no doubt, brought sufficient money to the authorities and for this they must thank the boys who put on this grand farce.

Great Shame

A great shame! All that mattered at the BPHA ground on Sunday evening was the gate takings and no trouble. So the committee members made a careful check on the gates and neglected the stands, particularly the donors block, where seats are reserved.

Quite a few tussles were witnessed when donor members arrived for their seats. The occupants refused to budge and the members were insulted. Two members complained to the committee box members and to put an end to this trouble, they were given seats in the committee box.

A gentleman and his wife with a lady friend found themselves under similar conditions. After a heated arguments they were unable to get their seats despite the usher's efforts. They were then cajoled to taking their seats on the club house lawn.

I do not see the point in paying Rs. 250 for a seat which is reserved and not being able to get it when most needed. Where is the advantage to the member who has also become a donor? Those who are entrusted with the donors block sat with the plan in their hands, while one other was busy filling the committee box. It's a shame!

However, I understand that the BPHA Committee have pacified the offended by informing them that their seats will be looked after next time by special Reserved seat tags being placed on them. Let us see!

Donor members and others who failed to gain their seats on Sunday will be glad to know that they are to be given a more hearty welcome next week when all their seats will be kept in a reserved enclosure, just as is done at the Cooperage.

This has been an easy solution to a problem where seats have to be found first and then got. Now two or three ushers will just prevent strangers getting in.

It would also be a better idea if those who have to go to the four anna stands are not allowed to pass in front of the 10½ anna ones, thus confusion can be avoided. There is plenty of room for them to go from behind. Organisation on the right lines will be the only solution.

Achievement

The achievements of youngsters always have a special place in my columns because I feel that encouragement of the younger set in every activity creates a bigger and better result in the long run. But the young have to be cautious in as much as their heads are concerned, because I wouldn't like to see them swollen-headed.

This is my advice to those who have achieved and are doing something for the good of sport. It is the youth of the nation that is the future pillars of strength.

Therefore, I must say that S. Lathi who came first in the long distance open sea swim from Sunk Rock to the Gateway of India—a course of 3 miles—achieved something wonderful for his age. He is fifteen years old and studies at Wilson High School. He is a regular member of the P. M. Hindu Baths and takes his swimming seriously.

It is also still more wonderful to note that he beat his elder brother A. Lathi to the third place. The elder, Amarnath, is two years older and is a student of St. Xavier's College.

Srichand Bajaj who won the race last year was rather unfortunate though he was the better swimmer. He took the wrong direction and had to cut in to get second place.

But Bajaj complained of his being poor of sight. Without his spectacles, he was not able to see his objective clearly and will have to do something about it the next time he takes to such an event.

Bombay's aquatic queen Dolly Nazir wacked the trophy for women for the sixth year in succession. There's no doubt she's the best and with the experience she has gained of this race, she steers a correct course.

There was a spot of trouble when officials of the race heard and were absolutely certain that Dolly Nazir's father had hired a private launch to give her guidance. But when warned they kept clear.

There were well nigh over 30 contestants among the men mostly college students, while seven women took to the water. The numbers are steadily increasing and this is certainly an encouragement to the swimming authorities to go on holding this event.

Mind you the number of spectators at the Gateway and on the special floats arranged compared as well as that seen at our sports meets. That speaks well for sporting Bombay.

A suggestion was handed out that the competition would be keen if the course were to be marked out either by buoys or by boats. This would prevent competitors going off to unsuspecting islands around Bombay's beautiful coastline.

The Senior League

Tata Sports have now climbed the top of the Senior Hockey League table with quite a proud record so far. They have only dropped a solitary point in the ten games played upto this week.

Better balance has given them advantage over many of the inconsistent sides. Absence of a particular player makes a very small difference to them because they have in reserve men for every position.

This naturally takes me back to that fussy period before the season commenced when Tatas had decided to withdraw from the Senior League because they could not field a strong XI. Pot hunting we called it then. Now Tatas have their side and about half that number are sitting comfortably on the sidelines.

The credit for Tatas sharing two goals with Lusitanians goes to the remarkable work of Perumal in the pivotal berth, but the score was no flatter, blatter for the champion side. They could have scored on at least three separate occasions.

With the league making progress towards the second leg, enthusiasm seems to be increasing and judging by the attendances, particularly at the week-end matches, the season is bound to be a rosy one for the BPHA.

Drawbacks

There are, ofcourse, drawbacks. The umpiring is rather poor and efforts to set matters right very soon seem to be being worked out on the right lines.

The umpires on Sunday evening in the crucial—Lusitanians-Tata tie did extremely well, despite the fact that they were not first class umpires. Both Napolean Mendonca and Arnold Pearce did well because they refused to be ruffled by the boos and barracking from the crowd.

Surprises

Surprise defeats have been in store for the other top-wingers Central Railway and Lusitanians. The former dropped two valuable points to State Police after having taken a two goal lead at the interval. The presence of Nabi Shah, one time big defender in Bombay hockey, was the main cause, but complacency and overconfidence on the part of the forwards came in next. The intermediate line did their best to stem the rot, but positional changes in the Police attack did the trick.

This setback was followed by the Lusitanians sharing points with Burmah-Shell, almost the last few sides in the League. Here again the Lusitanians seemed sure of victory and their positional plan of attack was completely upset by the absence of their clever pivot Amir Kumar. However, they still remain unbeaten.

The Bombay State Police team have left for Hyderabad to participate in the All-India Police Championships. They are the runners-up and are out to make an attempt to oust Punjab Police, the holders.

Schools' Tourney

The Schools Hockey Championships—National at that—will commence on December 20 at the BPHA Ground. The response has been good—13 teams having entered—and I dare say whether the BPHA would have been able to accommodate more.

Bombay, Punjab and Orissa have been granted byes into the second round. The absence of a Bengal team was commented upon early, but Bengal's entry came in late and it is good to see the fighting spirit will now be on harder lines.

The teams are to be given every comfort with first class hotel accommodation in the vicinity of Churchgate. Bombay's public, especially those interested in youngsters, should turn up in their thousands to encourage the cream of talent that will be the nucleus of our future Olympic sides.

The BPHA have made efforts to see that schoolboys and girls make an attempt to come to the games by reducing the entrance rates to merely a nominal sum of two annas. Principals and heads of institutions have been informed and I do hope they see that their boys and girls are given the opportunity to see the games.

Bengal, hot bed of Indian sport, has added yet another dark chapter to the sports record. Now the rival cricket bodies, the National Cricket Club and the parent body of Bengal cricket,—the Cricket Association of Bengal, have almost come to a rift. They are debating the question about the financial aspect of the Silver Jubilee Overseas teams visit to that place. The match is to be played at the NCC stadium and the NCC therefore want to control the purse. The Bengal Cricket Association always in need of money is not prepared for this and a very big farce is likely if things are not set right immediately.

The trouble with Bengal sport is that the big wigs seem to control all the games. Others cannot get in and when they are unable to get up to forming rival organisations or cliques which hamper these monopolised organisations. True, then, a thorough clean up is needed in Bengal's Sports Organisations and going to court for every little thing is most kiddish and unsporting.

The Silver Jubilee Overseas team will play the Third Test at Calcutta from December 26 onwards, but they meet a Bengal side earlier. Unless something is done soon, I think it is not possible for a proper success being made of the visit of the Commonwealth team.

Interested spectators at the second "test" between the Indian XI and the Silver Jubilee XI are left to right, front row: Justice S. R. Tendolkar, President of the Bombay Cricket Association, H.E. the Governor of Bombay, and Sir Homi P. Mody. The match ended in a draw.

Flying Mortensen-But Hungary Has The Ball

England centre-forward Stanley Mortensen No. 9/ flies over Hungary's goalkeeper G. Grosics seen hugging the ball on the ground in the England vs. Hungary soccer match at the Empire Stadium Wembley. Hungary won 6-3, ending England's unbeaten home record.

Australians Still See Strong Davis Cup Team

By ERN COWLEY

MELBOURNE.

ACCORDING to press reports from the scene of the All-American single tennis final, when Victor Seixas and Tony Trabert, prospective representatives of the USA in the forthcoming Davis Cup Challenge Round (should the US reach that honourable goal), fought for the national crown. Australia's players were soundly drubbed.

The elimination of Ken Rosewall, Lewis Hoad and Mervyn Rose, not to mention Rex Hardwig and Ian Ayre from the USA national singles title was the cause for some long-range forecasts by some reporters. The reaction in Australia on both counts — the Australians' performance and the oversea press reports—may interest those anxious enough to see what effect their "cold war" is having.

From some quarters there have been charges against manager Harry Hopman, who has been accused of compelling his young men to play the game too hard, of "regimentation" beyond the bounds of common sense, of enforcing a curfew on them, and so forth. Nowadays there is no mention of the fact that Harry Hopman is the "most astute coach in tennis" as was frequently printed during the Sedgman-McGregor regime.

EXPERIENCE

When Harry Hopman started out on the current tour, the general opinion was that the experience would greatly benefit 18-year-olders Ken Rosewall and Lewis Hoad, especially, and the other players. There was little improvement necessary, it was thought, for the young champions to be Australia's successful defenders of the Davis Cup. In the Australian singles championship (earlier this year) many international stars, including Vic Seixas, were soundly beaten and Ken Rosewall won the final from Mervyn Rose. The doubles, of course, went to Rosewall-Hoad.

VIC SEIXAS WON IT

One of them looked like taking Wimbledon. Rosewall's reported unfitness in London due to illness was a disappointment, but his turn would surely come later. Ken and Lewis got into the semi-finals of the U.S. national singles title, and were beaten by Trabert and Seixas, with Tony finally eclipsing Vic in the final.

Trabert in this one series has become an idol and is billed as "another Kramer". He and Seixas would form the backbone of the U.S. challenge.

AUSTRALIANS STUBBORN

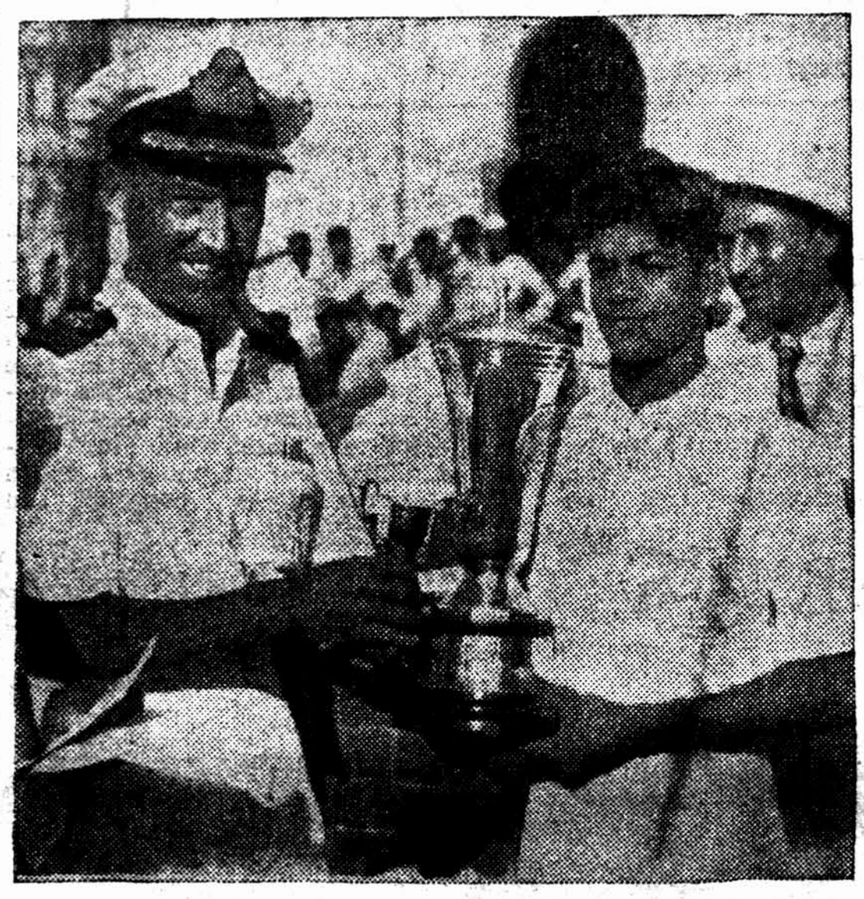
All this sounds good for America's chances of regaining the Davis Cup after losing it four years ago. Yet Australians are stubborn and do not easily forget performances that really count. Seixas won the Wimbledon singles, yet is he likely to be a greater player than he was during his last visit to Australia, when Rosewall proved his master? We think not. And is Rosewall likely to have improved since that time? We think so.

Trabert? Undoubtedly he will have improved on his last appearance in Australia. We can well believe he is better than Victor Seixas, which means that U.S.A. will be stronger. Ham Richardson appears to have developed along normal lines, and would be a better player than when last in Australia "for experience."

Harry Hopman had this to say after the American title play: "I saw at least 50 things during the semifinals that if pointed out to them (Rosewall and Hoad) would have improved their chances of winning their matches.... Both would gain an advantage by having a captain, whoever he might be, on the court with them during a Davis Cup match." This would mean more to them than to Seixas or Trabert, older men who could work out their own problems easier than the youngsters.

Harry does not agree that Australia's changes have diminished because of the performances of our players in the U.S. singles play.—**Christian Science Monitor.**

SCHOOLBOY TRIUMPHS



Capt. Brown (left) presenting the Trophy to Wilson High School student S. Lathi after the latter beat his better-known opponents in the Long Distance open Sea Swimming race, which was held last Sunday.

HAPPY IN HIS WORK

"I am one of those lucky people who manage to earn a reasonable living doing work which they thoroughly enjoy—it's work which, had I private means, I'd be happy to do for nothing, so as you can imagine, I find it full of interest. I am not one of those who spend their lives hoping they'll be left a fortune and they can then tell their boss exactly what they think of him."

IAN GILMOUR,

Marathon Bather

Mrs. Marie Turnquist, who is described as "pleasingly plump," lives in the same house as a midget at Council Bluffs, Iowa. While he was on holiday she decided to use his bath, which is 36 in. long, 9in. deep and 20in. wide. Eventually neighbours broke into the house and found Mrs. Turnquist still in the bath—stuck. A doctor said: Considering she had been there 60 hours she was in surprisingly good physical condition."

Mrs. Turnquist? She just laughed and laughed.—Daily Mail.

TOUGHEST BEAT

By FRANK WALDMAN

LOS ANGELES.

WOODLEY LEWIS patrols what is probably football's toughest beat. As defensive right half back for the Los Angeles Rams Woodley guards a strip of National Football League territory frequented by some of professional football's most hardbitten characters. All of them are left ends and each, in his own way, is a source of unending trouble to the hard-pressed Rams defender.

"In this league", Woodley sighed, "most teams put their good blocking ends on the right. That means the poor blockers, and incidentally the good receivers, are on my side. Fellows like Gordie Soltau of the Forty-Niners Cloyce Box of the Lions, Bob Mann of Green Bay, Gene Schroeder of the Bears, and Billy Howton of the Packers."

Favourite Four

Hard-pressed Woodley has his favourite foursome among enemy pass receivers. Perhaps some designation as the quartet he would least like to defend against would be more accurate. Anyway, the foursome Lewis profeses to admire are Soltau, Mann, Box, and Howton.

"They all have different styles", Woodley explained carefully, in the manner of an art connoisseur. "Box, he's 6 ft. 4 in. and around 220 pounds, he lulls you to sleep loafing down the field the way he does. He's not much of a faker but he has tremendous speed. The Lions will hit him anywhere from 10 to 60 yards. Soltau now, he takes pretty good. Mann has good fakes and speed.

"Howton", Woodley sniffed, "is a good all-around end. He's a good runner, has good hands and he can fake. And he's only learning! He can run all the patterns too. Mann always runs outside patterns or corners and Soltau runs hooks or over the middle. Box is the long type. He likes to go deep. 'Bones' Taylor of the Redskins is another deep receiver. He doesn't like to catch hooks, especially if you hit him a couple of times. He'll catch them but he won't like it."

Many Pitfalls

Woodley's fondness for the job does not keep him from seeing the many pitfalls with which it is beset. It has been said many times that of all the players in professional football, the defensive halfbacks have the dirtiest job to do and Mr. Lewis is no one to cast a demurrer with existing opinion.

"It simply boils down to this", Woodley explained. "As a defensive back you're covering a man who knows what he is going to do and you don't. That makes it kind of tough.

"The best way for an end to get free on a pass is to get the halfback retreating. Then it is up to him to get by with a quick fake. That's all he needs. If the end makes more than one fake it's really tough on the halfback".

Like a criminologist, Woodley has made a study of his opponents' favourite methods of operation until he has them pretty well catalogued. Each end has certain pet moves and Lewis knows them all.

Head Backwards

"You can't go for a head fake" Woodley warned. "You do that and you're lost. What you have to do is watch the legs. Actually the most important thing for a man on pass defense is to watch the quaterback. We are finding that out more and more. After all, the quarter back has to watch his receivers to a certain extent. We try to develop quick reactions so that we can go with the ball as soon as it is thrown. It takes a lot of practice, though learning to run backwards fast.

Of course, the biggest help we defensive halfbacks can get is a good rushing job by our own linesmen. The more they make the passer hurry his throws the easier our job becomes."

Even under the best circumstances that still is pretty difficult. Patrolling a football noman s land against a Box or Leon Hart is a hazardous occupation. Yet, from Woodley Lewis's point, it has its compensations. At least with the Rams he does not have to worry about receivers like Tommy Fears and 'Crazylegs' Hirsch.

"It is nice," he said gratefully, "to have the best on your side". **(Christian Science Monitor)**

The Deutsche Schachzeitung'

CHESS

IT IS a very heartening news for all Chess lovers that the German Chess periodical "Deutsche Schachzeitung" has resumed publication. It was the oldest Chess journal founded in 1846 and had to be stopped in the last world war.

The "British Chess Magazine can now claim to be the oldest as it has appeared without interruption from 1881. Were it not for a lapse of some years due to the world war "Deutsche Schachzeitung" could claim that honour.

In it's new form it has retained it's qualities both in contents and appearance. Although it pays due attention to chess in Germany, chess in the different countries is also adequately treated.

Queen's Pawn-Counter Gambit

The following game is taken from the "Schachzeitung." It was played in the recent Baden tournament

WHITE:—Eisinger.
BLACK:—Decker.

1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. Kt-KB3, P-Q4; 3. PXP (*1), P1K5; 4. Kt-K5 (*2), QXP (*3); 5. P-Q4, PXP e.p. 6 KtXQP, B-K4; 7. Kt-B3, Q-K3ch, 8. B-K2, Kt-Q3; 9. Castles, Castles; 10. R-K1, Q-Q2; 11. B-K3, Kt-B3; 12. Q-Q2, B-QKt5; 13. Q-B1 P-KR4 (*4); 14. KtXB, KtXKt, 15. BXQRP (*5), KtXBP; 16. B-Kt5, Q-Q7; 17. R-K2, QXQch; 18 RXQ (*6), Kt-Q5 (*7); 19. R-K7, B-K3; 20. Kt-R4, Kt-B3; 21. Kt-Kt6ch and Black resigned.

Comments

(*1) There are alternative lines here: 3. Kt-B3, P-Q5; 4. Kt-K2, B-Q3; 5. Kt-Kt3. Or 3. KtXP, PXP; 4. P-Q4, B-Q3; both with approximately equal chances.

(*2) According to the "Deutsche Schachzeitung" White obtains a slight advantage here by 4. Q-K2, Kt-KB3; 5. P-Q3, KtXP; 6. PXP, Kt-KB3; 7. Kt-B3, B-K2; 8. Q-B4.

Exposed Queen

(*3) Black must capture the Pawn, but the exposed position of his Queen is likely to lead to trouble.

(*4) This is a careless move which Black will repent bitterly. A careful player would have safeguarded the position with 13..... Kt1. Best however is 13.....Kt-Q4.

(*5) A capture usually dangerous, but perfectly safe here, for if 16.....P-QKt3; 17. B-R6 mate.

(*6) White has shown great skill in circumventing the Black Knight's fork.

(*7) Black appears to have overcome all difficulties, but now comes a powerful combination, based on the Bishop at Q-R7.

Ruy Lopez

Savitzky conducts the attack in the following game in a novel and imaginative way. His own King seems highly exposed and vulnerable but the Russian master keeps his rival too busy with the defence to allow any counter-attack.

WHITE:—F. Bogatyrchuk.
BLACK:—L. Savitzky.

1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 3. B-Kt5, P-QR3; 4. B-R4, Kt-B3; 5. Castles, B-B4 (*1); 6. P-Q3 (*2), P-Q3; 7. P-Q4, PXP; 8. KtXP, B-Q2 (*3); 9. KtXKt, PXKt; 10. Kt-B3 (*4), Kt-Kt5 (*5); 11. Q-B3 (*6), Castles; 12 B-B4, Q-K2 (*7); 13. QR-K1, QR-K1; 14. Q-Kt3, P-B4 (*8); 15. P-KR3, P-Kt4 (*9); 16. PXKt, PXB; 17. QXP, PXKtP; 18. Q-Kt3, P-KR4; 19. P-K5, P-R5; 20. Q-Q3, B-B4; 21. Q-K2, P-Kt6; 22. Kt-Q1, PXPch; 23. KtXP, Q-Kt4; 24. K-R1, RXP; 25. Q-B4ch, B-K3; 26. RXR, QXR; 27. QXKRP, BXKt (*10); 28. Q-R6, R-B3 and White resigned.

Comments

(*1) Black's system of defence is now somewhat outmoded, as it generally leads to complications in White's favour.

(*2) Too tame to be considered an attempt at refutation. A good line is 6. KtXP, KtXKt; 7. P-Q4, KtXP; 8. Q-K2. Reckless play is bad, but so is undue caution. A bad opening becomes good if wrongly met. Black has a fairly easy game now that his Bishop is left undisturbed, and in possession of a good diagonal.

(*3) Better than 8.....BXKt; 9. BXKtch, PXB; 10. QXB, and Black has lost a well-postal Bishop.

(*4) Overlooking Black's next move, or else he would have played 10. B-KKt5.

(*5) Bringing pressure on the rival King! White's pieces do not co-operate, and defence is thus doubly difficult. Black threatens to win at once with 11....Q-R5.

(*6) White sees too late that 11. BXP fails on account of 11....Q-R5; 12. P-KR3, KtXP and Black wins the exchange, or if 11. P-KR3, Kt-K4 threatening 12 .... Q-R5 followed by 13....BXP.

Strategically Correct

(*7) This and the next move are intended to discourage White from advancing his King Pawn. Correct strategically (pressure in the Centre), Black's last move also involves a tactical manoeuvre. If White plays 13. BXBP, then comes 13.....KtXBP; 14. BXR, B-KKt5; 15. Q-Kt3, KtXPch winning the Queen.

(*8) White cannot reply 15. PXP, on account of 15.....QXR.

(*9) If now 16. BXKtP, QXB; 17. PXKt, P-B5; 18. Q-Q3, P-B6; 19. PXP, BXP; 20. PXB, QXPch; 21. K-R1 (21. Q-Kt3, QXQch), Q-R5 ch; 22. K-Kt2, R-K2; 23. Q-Kt3ch, R-Kt2 and Black wins.

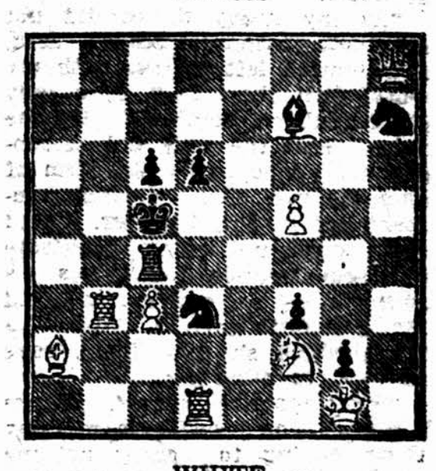
(*10) Now if 28. RXB, Q-K8ch; 29. K-R2, QXR leaves Black a Rook ahead.

—*Bhalchandra V. Khare.*

BHALJI'S CHESS CORNER

PROBLEM NO. 65

BLACK



WHITE

White to move and mate in three moves. Solution next week.

Problem No. 64. Keymove:—R-B4.

A SHORT STORY

'THE RAZOR'

By Jose M. Fernandes

IT was a razor vallet I happened to break the other day while staying with a friend of mine. I did not break it on purpose. It fell off my hands and the little lever which controlled the blade, gave way. It was lent to me for a shave and when I showed it to my friend, I was astonished that a thing of its worth should have been the cause of a bitterness I was never prepared to entertain. However, I told him later that I should have been more careful with the thing, had I known the personal importance it bore to him. But he sharply retorted "it isn't your fault at all. I shouldn't have lent it to you first of all."

I did not understand my friend very well, despite the closest association we have always had before we parted. He had been to Goa and God alone knows where else and returned after a lapse of about seven years. There was an unmistakable change registered in him which made it nearly unpleasant to bear. So, when the evening came, I found some sort of excuse to shorten my stay for the rest of the week-end I was to have enjoyed in his company. He did not say a word. But the next morning only candidly offered to accompany me to the station where I was to take my trunk home.

We had walked a good while without commenting on a thing of interest. At length I thought I would make it clear before I left and so I ventured to apologise again for the unexpected incident of the previous morning. He looked at me gravely, then with his unusual searching eyes, he said. "I'll be frank with you, Jimmy, I'll explain you without reserve if you're willing to listen."

"Of course, of course," I said, "if you do not mind." Of all the things I wanted to know, were the little mysteries he crammed in his silent mind.

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"The object is connected with a little girl I happened to know during my stay in Goa. It is not so much as the breakage that upset me, but a memory or an association of memories that goes with that friendship I have had. I have never told it to any one before, and I do not think that I will ever tell it again."

He went on: "You know, when first I decided to go to Goa, I never thought that I would stay there for more than a couple of months. It was a business contract that first prompted my decision and then the many tales they tell of those small foreign possessions on the Indian soil, may be wooed my fancy. I did not know anything about this coastal district nor was I acquainted with its people ever before, so that when I got there, the first thing I did was to decide to make a thorough study of everything that might come to my notice.

"The people there are a nice lot and, it was not difficult for me to secure all the comforts I could with the help of my employers. A young woman employee particularly, briefed me out to the many things I had to know. From the very first day she filed a number of forms, secured all the visas on my papers; and even ventured so far as to endorse them with her own signature and those of her friends, declaring that I was not participating in any subversive activities either there or at home."

"As my heavy duties did not allow me to move from my desk, I was often left to deal with my work with the help of a lady stenographer employed by the firm. And the only lady stenographer employed by this firm of shippers was she. Stealing moments of leisure, however, I had often opportunities to cultivate her acquaintance. She was a nice kid — an orphan, she told me, forced to earn a living — a thing which she would not have resorted to otherwise."

"Some months passed. Maybe I was getting bored with my stay there having to enjoy nothing beyond the weather of the port and a bottle of beer every evening. Maybe, it was the uncouth manner in which those employers treated those in their employ. At any rate, I was looking for a break and I had an opportunity on a fine day, all to my own advantage."

"The boss had gone on a long business tour. He was to have gone to Cochin, Colombo, Calcutta and to Bombay, where the firm had its agents. His arrival was not expected for a fortnight or more, and so, most of us thought of easing up our minds and the limbs too, including the junior partner of the firm who was a boyish fellow like us."

"For my own self, I was entrusted with the preparation of certain statements which, later on, were to be translated into local language as returns to be submitted to the Government.

IT is surprising that many simple things like pens, watches, books, purses, should often be associated with great things like love, death, birth, marriage, etc. The present story is concerned with one such thing.

This last part of the work was to be attended by the director himself who had gone on tour. But since there was plenty of time and no one expected we would be caught by surprise in the very next week of his departure, I had left the matter in abeyance only to be scolded and rebuked in a manner that provoked my anger and led to an unpleasant episode.

"Words ran high and I tendered my resignation on the spot. I was only too glad that the circumstances did after all arise, and to my advantage so well that there was no need for me now to give a regular notice. I was to have my pay the next Monday. Accordingly, I planned to pact my belonging and start off by the Tuesday mail train.

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"But a strange incident which occurred the morning after stopped by departure. It was a letter from the lady stenographer, Louisa. It was the very first letter she ever wrote to me and, in that, she pleaded I was to go back to my job and change my mind about leaving 'at least for my sake', she wrote. Coincident with this was another note from the junior partner of the firm, apologising for the Saturday's shortcoming between the boss and myself. I was, therefore, not to leave under any circumstances. If it was a matter of increment or any other dissatisfaction, 'it would be considered,' he wrote too."

"I did know what to make—nay, what to think of it all. That nobody desired me to go was clear. But why particularly the young lady should have pleaded for my stay so warmly I did not know. I had no mind to go back on my word, nor to decide anything to the contrary. If she had ever taken a fancy for me, I could vouch for no reason on my part. At any rate, I thought I would find out, though I confess, I had no real fancy for her."

"It was not difficult for me to get in touch with Louisa that very evening. I knew where she hailed from and in which part of the world I must look for her. I reached her residence by a train and later by a short walk. A benevolent looking bar-keeper close to the village market gave me all the directions in English."

"But, surprisingly enough, we never discussed the subject that evening. She introduced me to her mother, took me around and showed me many books and things that I was glad to know were her deceased father's. She told me I could take any of them if I liked, and so on. At length, when I felt it was time for me to depart, I vaguely hinted.

'Don't be a fool,' she said. 'You aren't going anywhere, even if you wanted to'. I noticed she almost blushed at the thought.

"However, I learnt it later wasn't her idea at all to write to me the letter. It was the boss who had forced her to do it. 'I wrote it with almost tears in my eyes.' she told me. 'I too didn't want you to go back'.

I could only chuckle inwardly at the circumstances they all must have been put in."

"May be it was the way things were. Maybe, it was a bit of sportsmanship that I decided to stay there a while longer. After all I was not losing anything if I wasted a few more months playing a Romeo with a girl whom I rather began to like. She was not a beautiful girl. But yet though plain and simple, attractive she was in her own way. I found out later that I liked her immensely and might have proposed to her, if she would accept me."

●

"Need I tell you now of the days that followed"? he asked loking at me.

I prodded him a little. "Go on, go on." I said.

"Well, there is nothing particular except that our friendship began from then onwards. I would often accompany her home on Saturdays and she would often call at my residence too. In fact I couldn't do without her and I think the same must have been the feeling with her. And, since nothing in a small town goes unnoticed, our friendship—though it was only a friendship and nothing more—was looked upon as an engagement. Even some of our own working colleagues commented upon it. But, between ourselves, not a word had we spoken of marriage, though much I would have liked it that way."

"It must have been the month of July. I had received two letters by the same mail. One was from a friend of mine in Mauritius and the other from my solicitors in Bombay. You remember the affair I've had with Claudia?"

Yes, I remembered the name. "Wasn't it the flirt of a codge girl?" I asked.

"Yes. A flirt, indeed. You rightly said it and the expression rightly fits her."

"But I had heard you did have a break with her at last?" I interrupted him.

He smiled at what he thought probably my ignorance in the affair. "Who told you? Was it Alek? Good old Alek. The fellow probably did not know I had a child by her."

"But they said it was the other fellow's", I ventured in again. "You should have married her."

"I would have done that," he continued. "But I believe she would rather have two birds, Marky and myself too. And when it came to preference she'd rather choose him than myself. I had simply to drop the affair and leave her to herself. Later she had a child and since Marky was not married to her nor prepared to take the responsibility of the child, she left the infant in charge of an orphanage wherefrom I took the baby girl.

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"Now, coming to our story, the letter from my solicitors said that the mother of the child had filed a counter-claim, and that I should start off to Bombay at once, if I wanted the child. I had already spent some money after the child and had developed a liking towards it that I was not prepared to be a loser now.

On the other hand, the letter from Mauritius put before me a proposition I had long been hoping for. There was a good job in the firm where my friend worked. He had spoken to the president of the board of directors. Twelve pounds a week, is quite a lot in Indian money, you know. Besides there were free lodgings and a car attached to the offer. I was to prepare my papers and sail by the earliest steamer available. There was nothing else to worry about, once I was there."

"I was sure I would win the case and that it would be possible for me to sail in time. I fancied it all very well. Louisa as my wife and the adopted daughter as our child and myself all living in a comfortable nice bungalow. Providence, somehow, was on my side. I couldn't trust Claudia would be a good mother to the kid. But I had every faith in Louisa, she would be sweet to her even though we may have more children. I could never believe she would ever be a bad foster mother, for all I knew."

"At any rate, I pressed for urgent leave and got it after some reluctance. Could it be possible for me to return within a week? To err on the safer side, I was granted an absence of 15 days. Would I need more? The boss was rather benevolent now. I told them, I would write if I needed."

"As to Louisa, the stenographer, her face was clouded. She kept on repeatedly asking whether I would really come back. A fortnight, I tell you, could be a matter of days between you and me, but between lovers days are like ages, and a fortnight might as well be termed a century. It was agonising indeed for me and it would be worse with her, I knew To assure her, I left in her possession my bank book and the cheques and promised to write her nearly every day."

"Though matters in court do not terminate quickly nor papers of one's departure are prepared expeditiously, I had the good fortune to return to my duties within the allocated time with all my things well set up. I arranged my emigration papers as for three: husband, wife and an adopted child. My friend in Mauritius, promised to supply me funds liberally. By October I must sail. In the meantime, I could settle with my present employers and have my last and final word of Louisa. Of course, she would never say no."

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"Eversince, I returned from my trip to Bombay, I never found my little Louisa the same as before. There was some noticeable change in her. I couldn't understand it.

(Continued on Page 22 Col. 1)

HEALTHY BABIES COMPETITION

A Children's Health Competition was held at Thana during the Red Cross Week under the Presidentship of Mr. Mustafa Faki, Deputy Minister, Bombay Government. Photo shows the prize-winning children with their mothers.

My Dear Sisters & Brothers

PEOPLE from many countries will soon be buying woolly clothes to keep them warm during the coming winter months.

Most of the wool used for these clothes comes from Australia, where the weather is warm at this time of the year. Wool is Australia's greatest primary industry. New South Wales is the state most famous for wool, and Sydney, its capital, has a wonderful harbour. Here the wool is shipped to other countries. It is incredible to believe that a quarter of the world's wool is produced in Australia.

About Australia

Of course, wool is by no means the only product of Australia. She is one of the main wheat exporting countries of the world. Butter, cheese, eggs, sugar, meat, dried and fresh fruits are all parts of her exports. I guess you have tasted those crisp, rosy apples from Australia.

What about the things Australia imports? From Canada she receives timber, paper and machinery. From the United Kingdom, Australia buys mainly metal and textiles, motor-cars and machinery. She imports tea, silk, cotton and linen goods, also petroleum from the Far East and Asia.

The Australians love cricket and once in every four years they go to Britain to play. During the winter they play football. Other popular sports are hockey, golf, tennis, yachting and horse-riding. In summer, men, women and children, too, swim and surf-ride around the coast. Snow sports are enjoyed in the Australian Alps for several of the winter months.

Australia, the smallest continent and largest island in the world (2,974,581 square miles), enjoys long hours of sunshine. Over the greater part of the land the climate resembles that of California, Southern France or Italy.

Cattle and sheep graze in the open all the year round, and it is only in the winter months in the mountain areas of the South-East that snow falls. The heaviest rainfalls are usually on the north coast of Queensland and Western Tasmania.

Buffy And The Fairies

Buffy did not believe in fairies any more than the rest of us, that is, until he met Tinkler.

Buffy was sitting by the lily pond in the garden, his tubby little body spread out in the tall grass, his pink paws rippling the warm water, when he heard a twinkling sound quite near.

Buffy opened one eye sleepily. Then he opened the other very quickly indeed. For there, not three feet away, was a little elf, sitting on a toadstool, ringing a Hare-bell.

"Good gracious me!" exclaimed Buffy. "And who might you be?"

"I'm Tinkler the elf, and I'm ringing the school bell," explained the small creature.

"Elves don't exist," said Buffy firmly, raising himself up and beating his small tail.

"Well, I'm one," said Tinkler, tickling Buffy's snub nose. "Come with me and I'll show you some of my friends."

So Buffy and Tinkler set off for the bottom of the garden. There, Buffy saw small creatures gathering Rose-hips in tiny wicker baskets. Elsewhere elves were trying on tall Foxglove hats, and were brushing down their costumes with Hare's-foot Clover. Fairy housewives were buying Dandy Puffs for dusting and Thistle Down for cushions.

"Goodness me," cried Buffy, opening his big brown eyes in astonishment. "Who would ever have thought that this goes on at the bottom of the garden?"

Then he saw a little old man sitting on a branch of a tree. He had an odd-shaped flower, which he was holding to his ear. "What is that little old man holding to his ear?" he asked Tinkler. "It looks like a Honeysuckle flower."

"So it is," said Tinkler. "It's his ear trumpet—most useful for our deaf fairies."

While they were talking, fairies began to collect Chinese Lanterns.

"These are our street lamps," Tinkler explained. "When you see little twinkling lights dotted about at night you will know that we fairies are about."

"Which reminds me," said Buffy. "I mustn't miss my supper."

In spite of Tinkler's protests that "you haven't seen everything yet," he trotted back home.

That evening, Buffy sat on the nursery window-sill, looking out into the garden. Sure enough, he saw a host of little twinkling lights.

"To think that there are fairies at the bottom of the garden after all!" he exclaimed.

Security

Son, I'll tell you something sure,
There's one way to be secure.

'Tis no fairy tale or fable,
Guard your health while you are able,
Know the task that's given to you,
All it calls for gladly do.

Grow in competence and skill,
Courage, faith, and strength of will,
These in any code or creed
This old world will always need.

Son, whatever choice you make,
By whatever road you take,
Merit's worth will last you longest,
Be the surest and the strongest.

Know your business in and out,
Through and through and roundabout
Skill acquire, for skill will stay.

That no change can sweep away-
Son, this is the truth I tell,
Safety lies in doing well;
Nothing loads the dining table,
Fills the plate like being able;
Bad for body, worse for soul,
Is to live upon a dole.

Son, remember to the end,
Work is still man's surest friend,
This, whate'er may come and go,
Stay or vanish, will be so.

A Puppy Speaks

I am a puppy. It was the month of July when I was born, in a corner of a little dirty hut, belonging to an old woman. This woman was very cruel. She used to beat my mother and me daily, with a long stick, and, of course, I was not happy under the roof of that tyrannical old woman, and always waited for some opportunity to flee away from there.

One day I made up my mind to leave that hut, and go out of the village. Leaving my mother and my three brothers behind was much painful, but the idea of freedom won over the love for my family, and without anybody's noticing me I made my way towards the outside boundary of my birth place.

I walked and walked. It grew dark. I was not a little afraid at the approach of the night, and at last reached the outskirts of a forest far from the village.

I had no food to eat, but I found the forest a thousand times better than the woman's hut and her cruel treatment to me. For about three days I could get nothing to eat. I was about to die of starvation.

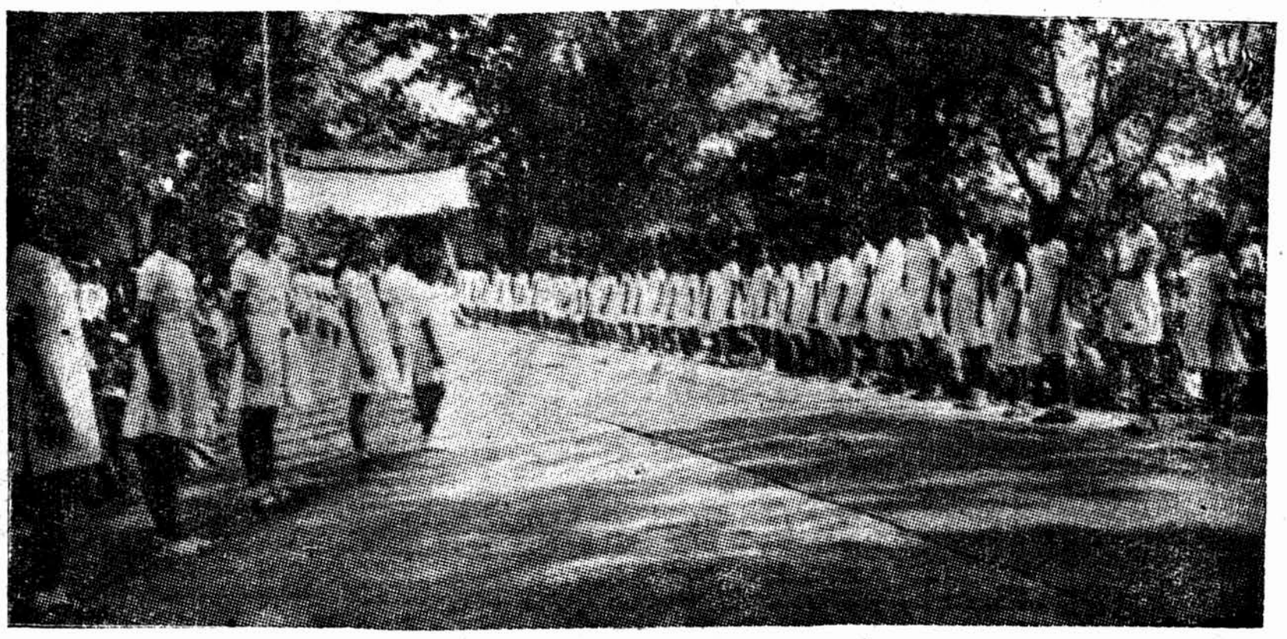
Once a man with a long beard happened to pass from there. I went after him and began to howl. He turned and looked at me kindly. That encouraged me. I went near him without any fear, licked his feet and wagged my tail. Out of pity he picked me up and took me to his place.

He ornamented me with a smooth leather belt and nourished me very nicely. I had my daily bath and meals twice a day with plenty of river water to drink.

It was a dark night, and the master was fast asleep. I saw a man a long distance off, with a big stick, coming towards the hut of my master. I smelled something bad, in the way he was coming. And I was right, for the man was a notorious thief.

I tried my best to awaken my master. My constant barking, however, had no effect. By this time the thief came very near to me and tried to silence me by beating me with his big stick. In spite of his attempt I continued my barking with the hope that it would awaken my master, and he did awake at last.

I do not know what happened afterwards. But for me the blows proved fatal..... and as I am dying, I feel satisfied for having done my duty to the man whom I had taken as my master and who was so good to me.



A rally of Assam Balkan-ji-Bari children.

The Weather Wisdom

A red sunset indicates a fine day.
A grey sunset indicates a wet day.
A yellow sunset indicates wet.
A ruddy sunset with small horizontal clouds on the horizon betokens windy weather.
If the Sun sets behind a straight line of clouds, wind may be expected from that point.
If the Sun sets behind a rugged or mixed bank of clouds, stormy or showery weather may come.
If it sets in a general sheet of haze of a leaden hue, bad weather is near.
A clear orange sunset foretells a very fine day on the morrow.

How To Make A Snake

We can make a realistic snake from a piece of old broomstick.

Take the broomstick and saw off about two feet, cutting one end the shape of a snake's head, and tapering off the other end. Then along the whole length of the stick cut a groove, and into this glue a piece of strong string.

Now cut grooves cross-wise, going right round the stick and from head to tail, and break the snake at each groove. The string holds the pieces together, and if the snake be painted green, with eyes and markings in a darker colour, it will appear realistic, for as we hold it by the tail and move it about it will squirm like a real snake.

Try This

Ask a friend to stretch out his arms in front and then to cross the wrists. Tell him to turn the palms inwards and clasp the hands.

Now with a downward movement towards the body followed by an upward turn make him bring the hands still clasped before the chest. Point to any finger without actually touching it and ask him to move that one.

Very rarely will your friend be able to move the finger indicated at once and he will be very puzzled. The reason for this is that the double-crossing of the hands puzzles the brain, which is slow to respond to the suggestion.

His Job

A bright young lad was applying for a job as junior clerk to a city firm. He had to sit for an examination before the final choice was made, and one of the first questions he came across was "What is the distance of the earth from the sun?"

He wrote his answer carefully. "I am unable to state accurately the required distance, but I do not believe that the sun is near enough to interfere with a proper performance of my duties if I secure this position as clerk."

The Time Now

"What is the time?"

"In five minutes it will be 9 o'clock."

"Yes, yes, but what is the time now"?

Draw A Train

Dear Dada—Do you know that I am an artist and can draw even a train?

Yours, Dorabji

I am glad to have this information: You must surely be stronger than a horse which can draw only a cart. Bravo!

A FUNNY CATCH

Your chums will roar with laughter when you have caught them with this take-in.

Go up to one of them and say: "Do you know that the king cannot waggle this thumb?" holding up your thumb as you say it.

"No, I didn't know it!" they will say with surprise. "Why can't he?"

"Because it happens to be mine!" you say laughing, as you run off

Balkan-ji-Bari

The Delhi Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari organised a felicitation function in honour of the sixty-ninth birthday of our chief Patron, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of India, at the Rashtrapati Bhavan.

Have you joined the Balkan-ji-Bari—Akhil Hind Balak Sangh? Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

JAI HIND.

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

Children of the Kalyan camp Balkan-ji-Bari on a route march

A BIT OF ARGUMENT

The oil engineer (James Stew art) and Teche (Gilbert Roland) in a bit of argument on the derrick.

WHERE WORDS SPOKEN ARE SHEER POETRY

Mexico Awaits A Poet

By DOROTHY L. PILLSBURY

AROUND my wedge of ruddy sunbaked soil northern New Mexico dramatic scenes are played and words are spoken that are sheer poetry. Always I am looking for a poet to appear and sing these scenes and words.

He will have to be a very great poet to catch the very old and the very new and to make a singing harmony of them. Prose is far too clumsy a vehicle to catch even a little of what is taking place here in a setting of natural grandeur, eons of history and the beckoning finger of the unknown.

He could sing of the old adobe maestro and the skies that suddenly opened after long months of drought. Two and a half inches of rain fell in ninety minutes which in this semiarid land had never happened before. Then after a sun filled afternoon, it began to rain again about dusk. This downpour was more violent than the first, although it did not last so long.

The little "deetch" on two sides of my lot had been neglected all through the dry rainless summer. It had carried safely the waters of the first deluge, but now saturated and debris clogged from the first storm, it seemed impossible that it could carry the second. There seemed nothing I could do about it. By the time a workman could be found, the damage would be done.

●

When the rain abated a little, I went out expecting to see deep arroyos filled with swirling waters gouged through my yard. But not one could be seen. Then through the driving rain, I could just make out the figure of a little man and a big shovel working along the ditch.

It was the old adobe maestro, Julio, who had come to my rescue without summons. The maestro is a slight little man who has many years. Through the dim blueness of the rain filled atmosphere, I could see that the brim of his black felt hat had collapsed about his ears and that his overcoat, always two sizes too big for him, now saturated with rain was dragging about his heels.

He shovelled calmly, building up the banks of the ditch where they threatened to give away. He fished out the litter of the first storm. He deepened the channel of the ditch. As he worked, Julio was singing a little song in rhythm with vociferous rain and exuberant water-filled ditch. *"Mucha agua* —much water," sang the old adobe maestro, *"mucha, mucha, mucha agua."* It was the New Mexican of years gone by who sang that exultant song in the rain-lashed dusk along my little ditch.

As I slipped unobserved toward the Little Adobe House, I thought of others like Julio, Spanish speaking men of the soil who planted orchards of sheltered valleys and guided pitiful streams of water to rows of chile and beans and blue kerneled corn. Although Julio now lives on the edge of urban Sanata Fe, he is still a man of the soil with skilful hands for little adobe houses and the belief that little water "deetches" are the most important things on this planet.

●

Or the poet might sing of Dolores who has but six years and whose papa is no longer a man of the soil, but drives a big truck for a cement company. The parents of Dolores live in a tiny sagging adobe and they have many, many *muchachos.* If a window is broken, in goes a piece of cardboard. Bulging screen doors hang by a single hinge. It seems as if the mother of Dolores, in her overflowing little house, must in sheer exasperation, toss out into the yard everything she does not need at the moment — broken chairs, a rusted stove, wash tubs with jagged holes. There they stand month in and month out and always in increasing numbers. But the family has a "rahdio." It is always going.

If the surroundings are squalid, the *muchachaos* are exquisite. They all have mops of soft dark hair, ivory skins touched with rosy bloom like apricots in the valley of Chimayo, and big limpid eyes shaded by a dusky hedge of lashes. They are the kind of children medieval artists delighted to paint decked out in lustrous velvets and delicate lace.

Dolores sat in the disreputable yard of the sagging adobe and held the latest baby in her arms. "My new sister," she announced with pride. "Guess what her name is."

Mentally I ran through the good Spanish names of all the other sisters — Consuelo, Maria Rosita, Sabelita, Diolinda, "Guadalupe," I guessed.

"No," corrected Dolores gently, "Her names is Eleez-a-beth."

At my look of surprise, Dolores lifted a proud little head and her eyes were enormous. "For the Queen, you know."

I suppose countless infants have been named Elizabeth in this year of glory for the British Commonwealth, but I doubt if any naming is more poignant than this. For this Elizabeth will grow up speaking Spanish first and then English in a family whose traditions are Spanish in spite of truck driving papa. And only a few centuries ago, Iglaterra and Espana were rivals in exploration and colonization of this continent.

●

Or the poet may sing, if he is great enough, of the young Indian from a remote pueblo who sat talking with me one summer night in the Little Adobe House. He had become a Protestant Christian. It was a long, long step for such as he, or more likely the flight of wings. He remarked that no longer could he take part in the beautiful ceremonial dances of his pueblo.

Consternation filled me. "Isn't that too bad?" I asked. "I don't see how you can give up anything so beautiful."

The Indian thought a long while before replying which is an Indian custom. "The dance is rhythm and rhythm is good," he said, "but the dance is only the symbol of great truths."

He sat in silence again. Then his face lighted up as if the beam from one of the candles flickering on the corner fire-place had penetrated his shadowed corner.

"But the deep spiritual truths of the religion of my Indian ancestors will never leave me," he said slowly. "I think you will understand. They helped me to understand the truths of the Christian religion."

I am still awaiting a poet, a great poet, for my beloved land. Emerson says that all the world seems always waiting for its poet. In that case, I am in a goodly company. **"The Christian Science Monitor".**

Ornithological Research

"We've certainly now ringed one in every five of the world's Pink-Footed Geese—perhaps one in every four. The prospects of scientific learning from all this are immense."

PETER SCOTT.

THUNDER BAY

(Continued from Page 5 Col. 5)

bonus to three hundred a man if we come in."

Johnny rammed it home: "Look —what's one pay-check? I'm for staying. Anyone else?"

●

IN every group of men, there is one man who is listened to. Not a boss—not a foreman necessarily—just a man who combines in himself, somehow, a part of each of his fellows. The good parts . . .

This driller now spoke: succinctly, he centred on the masculine aspect: "If you can take what he just gave you" he said to Johnny "and still back him, I don't guess I got any complaints."

And, with Johnny at their head, Mac trailing happily along, the men walked over the timbers towards the bridge-structure.

Johnny whistled through his fingers: and shouted: "Hey Steve!"

Steve looked down. For all he knew they were going to toss him into the sea . . .

"I hear you're looking for a crew!" yelled Johnny. "Hard work and low wages! Are we hired?"

Men of acton and decision are not supposed to show any emotion. Don't believe it about Steve Martin — not on this occasion anyway.

He nodded: there were no words for that moment.

The crew streamed to their posts. Johnny joined Steve on the bridge, saying: "I'm not much of a guy for apologies.."

"Did you really marry that girl, Johnny?"

"Yeah, I did!" May be you don't know how it is, huh?"

"What do you mean I don't know? May be I do!"

This time it was a friendly tension — but then, the fight had really been quite friendly too..

●

Francesca married, presented a new problem for Stella. Not to dissuade her from joining Johnny, her husband, but, strangely, to shore up the youngster's confidence.

The buoyant but tremulous happiness of her kid-sister accomplished for Stella a renewed faith in human beings, in the power of love; something she'd held back in herself in reaction to bitter experience, something stemming from self-pity, now flooded forth again —on behalf of Francesca. Perhaps it was too late for Stella herself, but she'd fight for Fran's happiness now like she'd never fought for her own.

They stood together on the quayside, trying to spy out a ship which would take Fran out to Johnny on the barge.

"Stella, I don't know" began Francesca weakly "May be we should go back."

"You have nothing to go back to" Stella tried to convince her. 'Don't let Dad wreck your life.."

"Maybe he won't"—the girl's desire to make *everybody* happy in the new circumstances was touchingly naive"—maybe he'll get used to the marriage...."

"There's no telling what he will do" insisted Stella. "You've got to get out of here...."

Steve Martin stepped ashore from his boat. This was it! Stella almost pushed Francesca towards him, hiding herself behind some bales watching.

"Mr. Martin...." began the fresh-faced pretty but rather confused young bride.

Steve smiled: "Well! You sure surprised everybody! Congratulations! Maybe this is the first step in the oil-business and the town getting together."

"Oh no" Francesca hastened to disillusion him. "It's worse than ever! Dad won't stop until he gets the marriage annulled. He's sending me away tomorrow. That's why I came. To ask if—if you'd take me out to Johnny."

Steve *had* to ask: "Is your sister behind this?"

"Yes."

"Okay" he decided. "Come aboard."

Stella stayed and watched until they sailed. She was out of their sight....

●

THERE was a hold-up in operations when Steve got back to the barge.

He hurried down to the mud-pit room, there to confront an exasperated Johnny working on the valves.

"Now we got *shrimp!*" complained Johnny, holding up an outsize one—one of many clogging the in take-valves.

"I brought you a wedding-present" said Steve. "Kind of original. Your wife."

Johnny dropped the shrimp and streaked out of the mud-pit.

"We're making history" said Steve wearily. "First honeymoon on the first off-shore drilling-barge ...."

Mac chuckled.

●

Dominique was hurt, shocked, angered beyond his usual and normal sense of fitness and calm.

He went into the cafe, so worked up with the mixture of his emotions that he started speaking, brokenly, passionately, almost before he was through the door.

"Listen to me my friends....all of you.... From the beginning of this trouble with the oilmen I have talked of peace. Everything I have done has been legal and honourable. But to-night—that is finished."

The men I listened: such a statement from old Dominique commanded attention and respect.

"What's happened?" they asked.

"They have taken Francesca" said Dominique heavily. "Taken the last thing I have. My two daughters have turned against me. My family is gone. And" he warned "what has happened to me will happen to others! Unless we go out—the whole town—every man—every boat—to bring Francesca back—to show these people they can't do that to us. Julian" —he turned to one of the fishermen—"you have four daughters. What about them? Maurice—your Evengeline is eighteen years old."

Again, from the confused if sincere ravings of an old man suddenly robbed of his youngest child, the fishermen drew fuel for the banked fires of their resentment against the machines, against the changing face of the bay, against the men who were not stealing their daughters—in their hearts they knew this to be a ridiculous charge—but who *were*, willy-nilly, bringing a progress they mistrusted to their ancient fishing-ground. It was a bad year for fishing anyway: and now—who could believe there was any ulterior cunning in old Dominique, the salt of the earth and the sea for that matter?—with the issue concentrated, however falsely, into defence of the family, the fishermen seized the opportunity for action on a basis as muddle-headed in conception as it was genuine in appeal.

"We're with you!" they shouted.

"Yes—we're with you!"

"What are we waiting for? They've killed our fish. They will take everything from us!"

Dominique looked round, firmly satisfied with the storm he had let loose: convinced he was doing his simple and upright duty.

"It must be the whole town!" he proclaimed. "Tell every man—go home! Get weapons!"

The cafe cleared.

"Every man! Every boat!" said old Dominique—the man of peace ...."

(To be continued)

Travel Broadens The Mind

"I wonder who the man was who originally said that 'travel broadens the mind'? I wonder what sort of a traveller he was, and if he was a tourist or really had something to do when he was abroad? He sounds like someone who considered that the mere procedure of covering miles was worth while, that great wisdom could be acquired by looking at the face of a peasant in another country, and that as many sights and curios as possible should be inspected for his mind to be made as broad as his limited holiday time or savings allowed him to make it. He is, therefore, according to the picture I have of him, a human Baedeker, a man who has no small objectives but only the large one of increasing his wisdom."

ANTHONY SMITH.

INTO JAWS OF ANACONDA

BIG SNAKE HUNT IN EQUADOR RIVER

By J. M. SHEPPARD

HUNTING A THIRTY-FOOT, AMPHIBIAN SNAKE WHICH CAN OVERTURN A CANOE AND CRUSH TO DEATH A HUMAN BEING IN THE MATTER OF A FEW SECONDS AND LATER GOBBLE UP THE VICTIM IS AN EXCITING ADVENTURE WHICH IS GRAPHICALLY NARRATED BY THE LEADER OF THE TEAM IN THE COURSE OF THIS ARTICLE TO THE "WILD WORLD".

It is a well-known axiom of the postal services of all civilized countries that "the mail must go through". To that end no expense or effort is spared to facilitate the prompt and regular delivery of letters and parcels.

The obstacles which occasionally hinder this desirable objective are many and varied, but it seems probable that no other country has ever been faced with the problem which recently confronted the Republic of Ecuador, South America, in connection with the postal arrangements of the eastern jungles — Upper Amazonas, as the region is commonly called.

The trouble, in this case, took the unusual form of a water-boa, or anaconda, of fantastic dimensions and remarkable ferocity. This enormous snake was so greatly feared by the primitive and superstitious jungle-dwellers that it came to be regarded as something in the nature of an evil deity! A summary of the reptile's sinister activities will give you some idea of its "nuisance value". Leaving numerous mysterious disappearances out of the reckoning, the anaconda was officially known to have overturned no fewer than three dugout canoes and killed two jungle mail-carriers; in addition it had waylaid and devoured at least four hapless children, drowned three swimmers, and seized and eaten innumerable dogs, pigs, and other domestic animals. The reptile had various methods of attack. If some Indian mother, engaged in washing clothes on the river-bank, was unwary enough to leave her infant close by and the little one crawled or toddled to the water's edge, the lurking anaconda would stealthily approach until within striking distance. Then, for the first time, its tail would emerge, either to encircle the hapless child or to sweep it into the water with a powerful blow. In either event the unfortunate infant instantly found itself floundering helplessly in the stream, where it was immediately gripped by the anaconda's jaws and jerked beneath the surface, never to be seen again. The three adult swimmers were first seized, then enveloped in the snake's massive coils, and finally dragged down.

It was assumed that when the victim died—either from drowning or the crushing of the body by constriction—the corpse was taken to some secret lair and devoured at the monster's leisure.

In the case of the mail-canoes, however, the anaconda had to devise some method of getting his prey out of the boat and into the water. This was accomplished by the simple expedient of rising beneath the cranky craft humping its body with enough force to upset the canoe, and then proceeding to grab the selected victim while the latter was endeavouring to right the boat or swim ashore.

Amphibian Monster

Anacondas, it should be explained, are members of the boa-constrictor family, but are classed as amphibians, being equally at home on land or in the water; they are much more vicious in disposition than the land variety.

The average mature anaconda—judging from those that have been killed—seems to range from sixteen to twenty feet in length; exceptional specimens have been encountered measuring from twenty to tweny-six feet. A real giant might conceivably exceed even these dimensions, and the particular snake which figures in this story, if reports are to be credited, must have been of truly colossal size.

Of late years the formerly dreaded Jivaro Indian head-hunters have been giving the whites little or no trouble, and often the mail-carrier can put up at the central village 'choza' of a Jivaro settlement with little risk. Farther inland, near the Peruvian frontier, Ecuador maintains one or two small army posts. These are the mailman's final points of call; he not only carries their letters but also a boatload of supplies. Canned foods are parachuted to these isolated bases by aeroplanes, but certain special items needing careful handling are delivered by canoe. What with one duty and another, the jungle mailman is a highly important individual.

After the third canoe had been upset, therefore, and a second postal employee devoured, the authorities became greatly concerned, and a campaign was quickly organized to dispose of the killer anaconda.

Reptile Sighted

Since the last attack had taken place near the village of Tarqui, on the Rio Curaray, the little expeditionary force was based on this place. About a score of men took part in the hunt, made up of a squad of soldiers assisted by Yumbo Indians and friendly Jivaros. Goats were decided upon as the best bait to lure the snake into the open; according to the local people the reptile had a particular fondness for these animals.

From this point onwards I shall set the story down as related to me by young Sergeant Pablo Aguirre, who was in command of the party.

For three days and nights we tied the goats out at carefully selected spots, with watchers hidden near each of them. Either the anaconda was suspicious, however, or it had recently feasted and was in a state of lethargy, for it gave no indication of its presence.

At 5-30 a.m. on the morning of the fourth day, just as the first hazy light was beginning to appear, a goat at a point where a stream called the Arabela empties into the Curaray set up a series of quick, frantic bleats. We had already lost two goats hereabouts to marauding jaguars, and the watchers — a private and three Yumbos—imagined they had another 'tigre' to deal with. Only the soldier was armed with a rifle: the Yumbos' weapons consisted of ten-foot 'chonta lances'.

One of the Indians was soon on the scene, discovering that the goat's assailant was not a jaguar, but the big snake itself! The monster had already enveloped the poor animal in its coils, but was obviously hampered by the stout rope that tethered the goat to a sapling a few yards from the water's edge. Within a matter of seconds the reptile had crushed the life out of its prey; the Yumbo arrived while it was trying to drag the body away from the tree and into the river.

The Indian promptly threw his lance, which struck its target fair and square, piercing the snake's thick skin. Meanwhile the excited Yumbo was shouting to his companions to join him, and before long they came rushing through the jungle to his assistance.

When the others appeared the anaconda, evidently realizing its danger, released its grip on the dead goat and made for the water, the lance still dangling from its side. Taking quick aim, the soldier fired at it twice, but neither bullet seemed to have any effect. Both the remaining Yumbos threw their lances, one sliding harmlessly over the back of the now rapidly moving snake, the other falling short of its target.

The soldier who had fired the shot at it explained that he was so amazed at the creature's enormous length and girth that after his first two shots proved ineffective, he just stood staring after it in stupefaction. Finally, collecting his wits, he instructed his Indians to fetch their canoe, which had been moored a few yards upstream. Meanwhile he tried to observe the course of the reptile.

The anaconda had immediately submerged, and from the disturbance on the surface he judged it to be heading downstream. A moment later he saw the blunt end of the lance protruding from the water, indicating that the weapon was still firmly embedded in the reptile's flesh. The points of these Indian lances, incidentally, are always barbed and the wood is as hard as ebony and extremely strong. It is so heavy that it will not float.

We had travelled perhaps five hundred yards when the Indian in the bow pointed his paddle to the left. Looking round, I saw the snake's ugly head and, some distance behind, the protruding butt of the lance. The monster was not more than thirty five yards away, and both the trooper and myself opened fire. It should be remembered, however, that we were sitting in a long, narrow canoe, which was continually rocking to and fro as our Yumbos paddled; the snake was also in motion.

For all that, I am sure that at least one of our bullets struck the anaconda, for the monster started rolling and twisting violently, lashing the water into foam. Its convulsive movements caused the lance to work loose, the butt slid sideways and vanished from view. This was a real disaster, so far as we were concerned, for it had served as a most useful marker. Freed from the encumbrance, the snake could not only manoeuvre more quickly, but with greater secrecy. There was a little blood on the surface of the water, but a snake however big, does not bleed to the same extent as a man or animal, and the fairy swift current soon swept the last traces away, so that it was impossible to follow them like a spoor.

When we arrived at the spot where we judged the anaconda to have disappeared, we could find no sign of the reptile. We were drifting aimlessly, the Indians' paddles upraised while we gazed eagerly around us, when our quarry came up immediately beneath the canoe and, with one mighty heave, spilled the whole lot of us into river! You can imagine the confusion that followed! All our weapons went to the bottom as we struggled desperately to right the dugout and clamber in again. There wasn't a moment to be lost; we feared that this cunning monster would presently select his victim, and drag one of us down to an awful death. Nobody spoke or shouted; we were all too busy trying to get back into the canoe.

But, strangely enough the anaconda didn't attack. Probably being already wounded, its only idea was to escape. It may be, of course, that it had capsized us by accident as it rose from the bottom, but if you choose to credit it with the capacity to reason, it may possibly have deliberately upset us in order to prevent pursuit.

During the rest of the morning we paddled slowly up and down first close to one bank, and then the other, continually searching for the big snake. It seemed to me that, in its injured condition, the anaconda was unlikely to go very far away. For the same reason it could not remain submerged for any appreciable length of time, which meant that it would probably hole-up in some familiar hiding-place began clinical treatment of humans.

First results were disappointing. Yes, the compound, now called Apresoline, reduced blood pressures. But patients repeatedly complained that it caused unbearable headaches. Disappointed physicians wired Yonkman: "Suggest you discontinue tests. Headaches worse than high blood pressure."

Dr. Yonkman and others noted that when patients continued treatments for several weeks, headaches disappeared. Desperate under an overhanging bank or in a cave on land adjacent to the water, but carefully concealed from casual view.

No Further Baits

It was useless to think of putting out further baits; the snake in its present condition, would not trouble about feeding for some days to come. I had a conviction we must find it that very day; otherwise, directly it regained some measure of strength, it would depart for anoter river, perhaps many days' journey distant, and all our work would have been in vain.

Going ashore at noon, we partook of a hasty lunch. Meanwhile the Jivaros had been diligently scouring the river-banks, but so far without success. After the meal we ferried half of them across the stream to do some investigation on the farther side. The rest of us, in the two canoes, continued paddling slowly along close to the bank, one dugout being now slightly astern of the other.

About four o'clock in the afternoon we heard the Indians on the north bank shouting excitedly. We were then cruising along the southern side, but their voices carried clearly through the still air: it was obvious they had located the big snake. Forthwith the Yumbos bent to their paddles, and within a few minutes we were able to see what was happening.

The anaconda had been discovered right enough— lying "doggo" amongst a mass of mangrove and other roots under an overhanging stretch of bank, in water some four or five feet deep.

Several of the Jivaros lay full length on this bank, attempting to drive their long lances into the gloomy cavern beneath, in the hope of either impaling their quarry or driving it out into the open. Other Indians had taken up positions at the ends of overhanging section, and some of them had courageously entered the water and were now trying to work their way far enough out into the river, while still retaining a foothold, to be able to hurl their spears at the great reptile.

The monster's only chance of escape was to swim straight out into the centre of the river and we in the canoes would have blocked this road within another minute but for an utterly unlooked-for happening. As we drew near, the paddlers working their hardest, a stretch of bank just above the snake suddenly caved in, precipitating two of the prostrate Indians into the hollow beneath. One hastily scrambled back, but in a flash the anaconda had seized the second by the leg, thrown two great coils round his body, and started to administer the death-grip! The Jivaro gave vent to a single agonized scream—I shall never forget that dreadful sound—and then went limp. The poor fellow was dead, crushed by that terrific constriction!

As we closed in I had shouted to my men to withhold their fire, fearing we might hit the man

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Bait Of Goat Brings Out The Killer

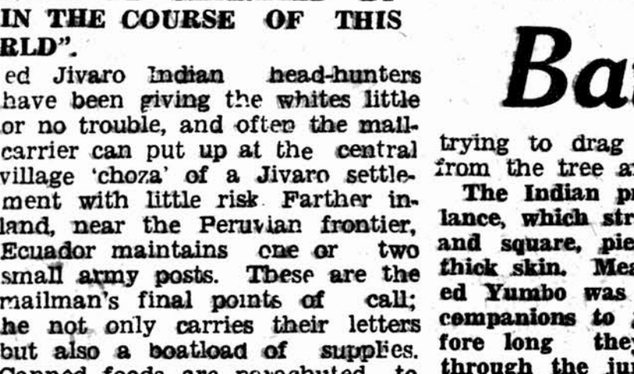
BOA

The nasty looking Boa, attacks birds and animals by catching and crushing them in its powerful coils.

COBRA

Cobra, though small in appearance compared to Boa, can kill bigger creatures which the latter dare not attack; for cobras possess deadly poisonous fangs.

VIPER



Bigger than Cobra is Viper as poisonous as the former and as deadly.

ANACONDA

Anaconda, though poisonless can mean business when it sucks the life out of the creatures that fall into its massive coils

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The Razor

(Continued from Page 18 Col. 5)
Was it the *'sari?'* For certain it couldn't be, because she even said 'how nice of you, Danny? How sweet of you! I always liked saris. And you think of it just like a husband.' Till this time, mind you, I had not spoken to her of marriage. For, how could I with that gloomy brow that seemed to have some precious little thought hidden behind it. Was it possible that someone could have told her stories? At least there was no probable suitor to my knowledge nor had I any enemies. But I knew she loved me all the same and I loved her too."

"Time flew by and days were running faster. I had not yet mounted courage enough to ask her. At length it came to be my birthday — the grand old day when I knew lovers could ask and expect anything beyond a mere kiss — when I knew she needs say something. And, the day after that, I would be giving notice to the firm. So far I hadn't said a word to her about my plans of going to Mauritius. I waited and she came to me with uplifted mouth for a birthday kiss. "Darling,' I said. 'Look, how much I love you. Would... would you be... be my wife?' I don't remember whatever I said. In trying to put it as plainly as possible, I know I had nearly blurted."

"To my surprise, she shrank away from me, staring and dumb. 'Didn't you hear?' I said. Even then she didn't speak. 'Didn't you?' I repeated, crumbling a little bundle of a gift she had thrust in my hands."

"No... No" She exclaimed gravely but docilely. "I shouldn't do that... You couldn't do that"!

"Louisa!" I shouted, what sort of rubbish is this? "Louisa, I love you!... I... I..."

"And I love you too," she confessed calmly, musically. "But don't you love your wife, and your child too?"

'But that's not true," I retorted sharply. I was nearly shocked. "That's not true!" I pleaded.

"Danny, dear." She went on. "I know you love me, and I love you too with all my heart. I loved you ever since you came to work with us. But then you lost nothing, neither have I. I know you're going to Mauritius and it is almost certain your wife is going to join you."

"You're mistaken," I interrupted, my heart boiling within me.

"You haven't been married, I know that too. But you might some day. See. There is the kid and she is yours and her mother's too. Whom will she call Daddy and whom will she call Mummy?" By now, I was so certain she knew a lot, though I knew it not how. Most people did not know my things. But she seemed to be an exception. I listened to her in dumb respect.

"See Danny, dear." She said at last. "I have something for you today, the day of your birthday. I agree it's not much nor I think it's a fit present to make. But I think you'll accept it and keep it always."

It was the razor machine. It was neatly laid in a velvet box. "It was my father's offered to him by his pupils, just before he took ill and died". That was the razor machine you broke. Can you not gauge my feelings?

"And here, my friend, let's end our story." He said abruptly. I wished he went on and on indefinitely, so I would be able to know more and more of his better self. Maybe it was the sight of the train that prompted him to conclude it earlier than I expected. "You know, till today," he went on. "I never knew how she came to know anything about me. May be the letters. I am so careless with my papers. I must have left them on my table at home when I left. Probably, she read them in my absence."

"But what happened to the baby?" I inquired.

"Well, Celia never had a genuine interest in the baby as I told you," he continued. "And as the case was settled in my favour, I had her sent to a kindergarten school. Haven't you seen the little picture on my desk?"

I had seen it. But it had never occurred to me it could be his daughter's. At least she didn't inherit his appearance.

"And Celia?" I ventured to ask him again.

WHAT KINSEY REPORT LACKS

(Continued from Page 3 Col. 5)
obtained in other ways.

In this second book the authors make clear their own impatience with current legalities, and the footnotes in the book describing the laws in some states are eye-openers:

> It is not to be forgotten that our sex laws and public opinion are so far out of accord with common and everyday patterns of sexual behaviour that many persons might become involved in social or legal difficulties if their sexual histories became publicly known.

But Dr. Kinsey has not yet by any means squarely faced the problem of acquiring a sense of responsibility—which is, to repeat, always the other side of the coin *if* one looks on sexual behaviour as something more than the act.

It takes two sexes to carry on the business of our human social organization; but men will never learn to get along better with women, or women with men, until each understands the other as they are and not as they hope or imagine them to be. We cannot believe that social relations between the sexes, and sexual relations in particular, can ever be improved if we continue to be deluded by the long-standing fictions about the similarities, identies, and differences which are supposed to exist between men and women.

Next Step

The authors have made bold and important beginnings in their two published books. If in their further studies they can shed light on the significance of the sexual behaviour of men and women as human beings endowed with the capacity to experience love, devotion, sacrifice, choice, responsibility, guilt, anxiety, and frustration rather than as males and females having erotic experiences through petting, etc., then they will truly be on their way to contributions of even greater social and scientific importance.

'ANACONDA

(Continued from Page 21 Col. 5)
instead of the snake, but when I saw the Jivaro relax I knew what it meant and gave the order to shoot. All of us blazed away at close range; the Yumbos dropping their paddles, likewise hurled their chonta lances. We were much too close to miss: several bullets and a couple of spears went home.

Releasing its hold on the Jivaro's corpse, and opening its jaws widely, the enraged snake made as if to charge us, whereupon we hastily gave it yet another burst of fire. The monster was evidently mortally wounded; nevertheless struggled desperately, thrashing wildly about, hurling spray in all directions, and occasionally rolling over and over. The spectacle was horrifying and we instinctively retired for some distance in order to keep well away from that lashing tail. Even in its last moments this sinuous jungle giant could easily have overturned one or both canoes and killed any man who inadvertently came within its reach

Gradually the awe-inspiring convulsions ceased until the great body lay quiescent, giving only an occasional spasmodic shudder. The Jivaros retrieved the terribly crushed corpse of their luckless comrade, then we tied a long rope to our catch just behind the head. Putting four paddlers in the small leading canoe, we started towing the anaconda up-river back to our camp.

I am absolutely certain that it could not have been less than twenty-nine or thirty feet in length.

Another At It

When the Sergeant had concluded his narrative I proceeded to congratulate him.

"Well, you certainly eliminated the brute," I said. "You and your men did a very good job."

Sergeant Aguirre, however, looked rather doubtful.

"Yes," he conceded, thoughtfully. "But that happened three months ago, SENOR. Last month the mail-canoe again failed to arrive at Tarqui, and nothing has been heard of its two occupants—the mail-carrier and his helper—for thirty days. We're beginning to suspect the big snake must have had a mate which has taken over its job!"

FLOATING PALACE FOR THE ROYAL TOUR

WHEN Her Majesty the Queen and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh join the Royal Tour liner S.S. *Gothic* in Jamaica they will find it has been made a perfect floating home for their Commonwealth tour. It is a miniature Buckingham Palace. Light turquoise curtains hang in the Queen's day cabin on the promenade deck. The walls are in ivory and the carpeting dove grey. In his day cabin the Duke will use Queen Victoria's mahogany writing table taken from the old Royal Yacht, *Victoria and Albert*. The Queen has a maple writing desk with two cream telephones, one of which is fitted for "secret" and the other for "normal" conversations. In the Royal dining room is a table brought from Buckingham Palace, at which 22 persons can be seated.

In a vestibule outside the day cabins hangs an illuminated map on which the Queen and the Duke will be able to see their route traced in light, and the location of the ship during the voyage.

TWO BARGES

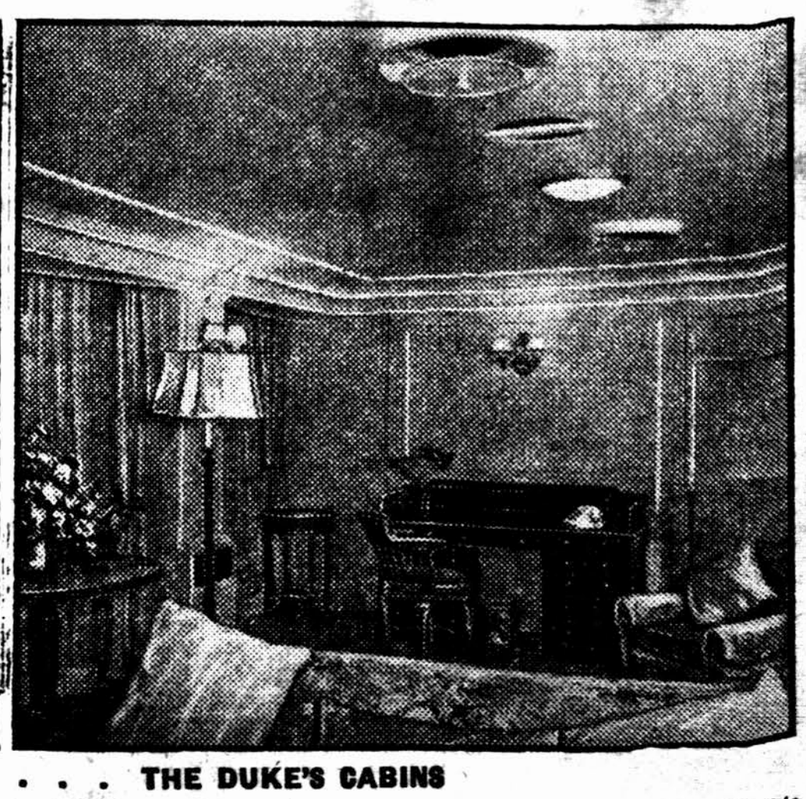
Normally the *Gothic* carries only 83 passengers; this time, in addition to the Royal staff and representatives of the Press and the B.B.C., there will be 15 naval ratings for communication, 16 ratings for diverse services, including the manning of the royal barges, and thirty members of the Royal Marines band. Two royal barges are being taken: one that was used by King George VI during his visit to South Africa in 1947, and a 35 ft. admiral's barge.

Besides carrying the Royal party the *Gothic* is loaded with more than 6,000 freight tons of cargo which she will discharge at Wellington, New Zealand. This includes motor vehicles, chemicals and steel sheeting.

(Above) *These two 16-year-old boy sailors are members of the crew of the liner* Gothic. *Their trip is a reward for obtaining the highest marks during a four-month seamanship course at the Prince of Wales Training School, Dover. They are: Rodney Sadler* (left), *of Hythe, son of a police officer in Malaya, and John Wells, of Alton, Hampshire.*

* * *

(Left) *Vice-Admiral E. M. C. Abel Smith, Flag Officer Royal Yachts, who will fly his flag in the* Gothic, *with the Master, Captain D. Aitchison* (right).



THE QUEEN'S and . . . . . THE DUKE'S CABINS

Her Majesty's desk, which stands at the end of her day cabin. The Queen was consulted before the rooms were furnished and decorated and her wishes carried out in every possible respect.

The Duke of Edinburgh's desk, in a more severe style, situated in his day cabin on the port side. Most of the furniture on board has come from the Royal Yacht Victoria and Albert